FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[VOL. XXIV.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 20, 1841. [NO. 1233.]

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BY EDWARD J. HALE.
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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted for sixty cents per square for the first, and thirty cents for each succeeding publication. Advertisers are requested to state the number of insertions desired, or they will be continued till forbid, and charged accordingly.

☞ *Letters to the Editor must be post paid.* ☜

FRUIT TREES, &c.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he has for sale at his Nurseries in Davidson County, North Carolina, a large assortment of

FRUIT TREES,

Consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plumb, Cherry, &c. &c., being a selection of the best American and European Fruits. Also, a fine selection of

ROSES AND DAHLIAS.

Trees can be delivered at Fayetteville or elsewhere at the usual prices of hauling. Prices are 50 per cent. lower than the same articles can be had in the North. Priced Catalogues sent gratis to all applicants, postage being paid.

CHARLES MOCK.

Lexington, N. C., January 4, 1841. 32-6w

BANK STOCK FOR SALE.

NINE SHARES Cape Fear Bank Stock for sale. For terms, apply at this Office.

January 11, 1841. 32tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having, at December term of our Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, held for the County of Cumberland, in North Carolina, qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of the late Rachel Barge, dec'd, gives notice to all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, to come forward and make payment, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them authenticated according to law.

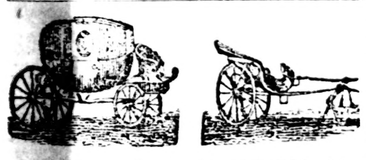
EDWARD W. BARGE, *Executor.*

January 12, 1841. 32-4w

The sale of the Household and Kitchen Furniture of Wm. S. Latta, will take place at the Auction Store of the Subscriber, and not at the Dwelling House, as advertised on the 4th page of this paper, on the 22d inst.

S. W. TILLINGHAST, Trustee.

Jan'y 13.



GARDNER & McKETHAN,

Carriage Makers,

RETURN thanks to their friends and the public for the liberal encouragement they have received, and now inform them that they have on hand a large assortment of work. Having in their employment a number of first rate workmen at the different branches, they intend keeping constantly on hand a LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, AND BUGGIES,

Large and small. Also, BUGGY GIGS and SULKEYS, (on a new plan,) warranted to ride very easy and run light. Also, a number of WAGONS on Elliptic springs and chains, large and small.

Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine their work, as they are disposed to sell at reduced prices; they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low, as it can be had from any regular Northern establishment.

All work made and sold by us is warranted 12 months, and will be repaired without charge if they fail by bad workmanship or materials.

☞ Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.

JANUARY 1, 1841. 32tf

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wadesborough, on the 1st day of January, 1841.—

A.—George Allen, 1; John Alvett, 1.
B.—Alexander Brooks, 1; Wm. or Sam'l Bradly, 4; N. Beverly, 2; N. Brown, 1.
C.—George H. Clark, 1; Dr. Stephen D. Cotterel, 1.
D.—Pleasant Douglas, 1; Job Davis; Micajah Downer, 1.
F.—Miss H. M. Flournoy, 1.
G.—Mrs. Elleinor Glass, 1; Jas. H. Grace, 1; Henry Grady, 1.
H.—Levi Hambleton, 1; Peoples Hasty, 1; Christian S. G. Hane, 1; John Hinson, 1; Thos. Hamer, 1; J. R. Hargrave, 1.
J.—John D. Jacob, 1.
K.—Secretary of Kilwening Lodge, 1.
L.—Thos. I. Lockhart, 1; Sherwood Lindsey, 2; Matilda Lisenbury, 1.
M.—Edmund D. Martin, 1; F. A. McRae, 1; Joseph Medly, 1; W. Mask, 1; H. McClennahan, 1.
P.—David Prince, 1.
R.—Reason Rickett, 1.
S.—Dr. E. Sinclair, 1.
T.—Thos. Teal, 1.
W.—Jacob Waynesburg, 2; Samuel Williams, 1; Pearce Walkers, 1; James White, 1; Christopher Walkers, 1; Stephen Williams.

[32] W. B. McCORKLE, *P. M.*

ASHEBOROUGH FEMALE ACADEMY.

THE First Session of this Institution for 1841 will be resumed on the first Monday of February, under the direction of Miss ELIZA H. ROSE, of whose qualifications for the duties of her station, the Trustees have the most ample assurance from the satisfactory manner in which she discharged the duties of the last Session. Parents and Guardians, who may think proper to send their daughters and wards to this School, may rest assured that no pains will be spared in imparting instruction to the pupils, and in forming their manners, so as to enable them to fill with propriety their future stations in society.

The pressure of the times has induced Miss Rose to reduce the prices of Tuition to the following low rate, viz:—

Spelling, Reading, Parley's Geography, Rudiments of Arithmetic, - - - - $6 00
Grammar, Geography with the use of Maps and Globes, Sewing, Writing, higher branches of Arithmetic, - - - - 7 00
Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Botany, Fancy Work, &c., - - - - - - 8 00
Drawing and Painting, - - - - 8 00

Boarding can be had in the place for $6 00 per month.

J. M. A. DRAKE, *Sec'y of the Board of Trustees.*

January 7 1841. 32-4w

400 sacks LIVERPOOL SALT,

large size, afloat, and

50 casks Thomastown LIME,

in good order and fresh, now landing, and for sale by

BEVERLY ROSE.

Fayetteville, Jan. 13, 1841. 32-3w

NOTICE.

AT the November Term, 1840, of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for the County of Sampson, at the Court House in Clinton, the Subscriber obtained Letters of Administration on the Estate of Joshua Craddock, deceased. He hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said Estate, to settle the same without delay; and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them, legally authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

A. MONK, *Adm'r.*

Sampson County, Nov. 16, 1840. 32-6w

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, } NORTH CAROLINA.

John C. Atkins, Ex'r of Henry Delamothe, dec'd, *vs.* Francis J. Kron and wife, and others.

ORIGINAL BILL, in Equity, filed at September Term 1840, in the County of Montgomery.

ORDERED, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer, for six successive weeks, for Maria Jane Angelica Quenet, Sophia Caroline Forestin, Susan Louisa Forestin, Elizabeth Sophia Forestin, John Henri Forestin, Melanie Forestin, Jane Frances Eleonora Forestin, and Caroline Julia Forestin, who reside beyond the limits of this State, to appear at the next Term of this Court, to be held on the 1st Monday of March, 1841, and plead, answer or demur to the foregoing Bill, filed by the Executor of Henry Delamothe, deceased, to give construction to the Will and to ascertain the rights of the claimants, or the Bill will be taken pro confesso against them, and be heard ex parte.

Witness, James L. Gaines, Clerk and Master of our said Court of Equity, at Lawrenceville, the first Monday in September, 1840, and of American Independence the 65th year.

[32] JAS. L. GAINES, *C. M. E.*

Doct. PLEASANTS

RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville. He will be found at his Medical Shop, near the termination of Hay Street, a few doors from the Store of Mr. Geo. McNeill.

January 5, 1841. 31-3w

PITTSBOROUGH ACADEMY.

THE next Session of this Institution will commence the 11th of January. Tuition as formerly.

J. M. LOVEJOY.

January 6, 1841. 31-6w.

FOR SALE,

2 CHESTS FINE HYSON TEA,
2 quarter casks Sherry WINE, (cheap.)
10 barrels Calcined PLASTER.

Dec. 30, 1840. J. HUSKE & SON.

J. & J. KYLE

HAVE just received by the last arrivals from the North, a large and splendid assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY GOODS,

Among which are

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, Flannels, Blankets, French and English Merinoes, Challys and Muslin-de-Lains, (some of which are very fine) Irish Linens, Lawns and Diapers, Colored Swiss and other Muslins, Silks and Satins, black and blue black Bombazine, Anker Bolting Cloths, &c. &c., with many other articles,—all of which being purchased at the lowest Package price, will be offered at REDUCED PRICES, by wholesale or retail.

December 29, 1840. 30-tf

Received per Steamer Henrietta,

10 TIERCES RICE,
30 hhds. prime MOLASSES,
50 bundles HAY,
10 half barrels BUTTER CRACKERS,

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

December 28, 1840. 30tf

FOR RENT,

MY PLANTATION on Cape Fear River, in separate parcels to suit individuals. The fences are entirely new and in good order. On it is an Orchard of thirteen hundred Morus Multicaulis trees; also, an Apple Orchard.

JOHN McARN.

December 29, 1840. 30tf

CASH FOR NEGROES.

25 LIKELY YOUNG NEGROES wanted immediately, from the ages of 12 to 25 years.

C. GODBOLD.

Fayetteville, N. C., Dec. 28, 1840. 30tf

Winter Strained Sperm Lamp OIL.

200 GALLONS PURE SPERM OIL, warranted not to chill, just received per Steamer Cotton Plant, and for sale by the gallon or hogshead, by

JAS. MARTINE.

December 18, 1840. 29-1m

NOTICE is hereby given, that at the last Term of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the County of Cumberland, the Subscriber qualified as Administrator on the Estate of the late William Nott. All persons having claims against said Estate are hereby notified to present them within the time prescribed by law, and all persons indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, as indulgence cannot be given.

JOHN D. STARR, *Adm'r.*

December 15, 1840. 28tf

State of North Carolina,

BLADEN COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, November Term, 1840.

King Bevin *vs.* William Bevin.

Original Attachment levied on the half of 800 acres on Colly Swamp.

IT appearing to this Court, that the Defendant is an inhabitant of another State, It is therefore Ordered, that publication be made in the Fayetteville Observer for six weeks, for the said William Bevin to make his personal appearance at the next term of our said Court, to be held for the County aforesaid, at the Court House in Elizabeth Town, on the 1st Monday in February next, then and there to appear and replevy, or the Land levied on will be condemned and sold to satisfy the Plaintiff's demand.

Witness, David Lewis, Clerk, at Office, the 1st Monday in Nov. 1840.

[31] DAVID LEWIS, *Clerk.*

Southern Harmony

A LARGE supply of this popular Music Book, at a reduced price by wholesale. Received by

E. J. HALE.

April 27.

AMERICAN ALMANAC—1841.

ALSO, Boston Book; Mercides, a Romance of the days of Columbus, by Cooper; The Budget of the Bubble Family, by Lady Bulwer; The Remember Me; The Table of the Lord; Missouri Harmony; and a variety of School Books. Just rec'd.

Dec. 16. E. J. HALE.

LAND SALE.

BY DECREE OF THE COURT OF EQUITY,

I WILL sell at Public Auction, at the Court House door in Fayetteville, on Monday, the 1st day of February next, the following valuable REAL ESTATE, viz:

1 Lot, with its improvements, on Hay Street, joining Baxter's.

1 Lot, improved, on Hillsborough Street, joining Carmon's.

1 do., unimproved, joining Carmon's.

850 acres of Land on Cross Creek, joining L. D. Henry, John Huske, and others.

The above lots will be sold on a credit of six months, the purchaser giving bonds, with approved security.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH, *Clerk and Master.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 15, 1840. 28-ts.

NEW GOODS.

I HAVE received by the late arrivals a LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT of

DRY GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching Season,—a large supply of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

Hats, Boots and Shoes,

A beautiful assortment of

CROCKERY,

Embracing sets of China, white Queen's Ware, (a new article,) Liverpool Ware, different patterns and colours. Also, common Crockery, Winter Strained Lamp Oil, Linseed and Tanners' Oil, extra and No. 1 White Lead, Sole and Upper Leather.

H. LEETE, *Green Street.*

November 19, 1839. 72tf

GRAY'S OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrotula and other Tumours, Sore Legs and Ulcers; old and fresh wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammations, Scalds and Burns, Scald Head, Rheumatic Pains, Chilblains, Tetters, Eruptions, Whitlows, Biles, and external diseases generally. A fresh supply of this Invaluable Medicine just received at the Fayetteville Book Store, for sale at a reduced price.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Wright Thornton, Ambrose Ingram and wife Sarah Jane, are not inhabitants of this State, the Subscriber has qualified as Administrator on the Estate of Benjamin Thornton, deceased, and hereby notifies all those indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the same are requested to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

WHITFIELD THORNTON, *Adm'r.*

Sampson County, Nov. 24, 1840. 26-3m

STOVES AND STOVE PIPE.

THE Subscriber has on hand, and offers for sale, the largest assortment of

STOVES

Ever before offered in the State, consisting of Box Stoves, Six Plate and Side Plate Stoves, Parlor, Boiling and Cooking Stoves of the most approved patterns; Church Stoves, suitable for Churches, Court and School Houses, Manufactories, &c., assorted, from 18 to 36 inches in length.

—ALSO—

PIPE and Fire-place FRANKLINS, with an assortment of STOVE PIPE and ELBOWS, together with a large and very general assortment of JAPANNED and PLAIN TIN WARE, at wholesale and retail, all of which he will sell on the best terms.

☞ He still continues to manufacture every article in the Copper, Tin, and Sheet Iron Ware line, at the shortest notice.

JAMES MARTINE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 27, 1840. 27-2m.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS just received and offers for sale on the most favorable terms, Bolt and Sheet Copper; Copper Bottoms and Rivets; Tin Plate, I X and extra sizes; Iron Wire, assorted from No. 1 to 21; Binding and Brass Wire; Sheet Brass; Sheet Zinc; Spelter and Spelter Solder; Sheet, Pig and Bar Lead; Lead Pipe, assorted sizes; American, Russia and English Sheet Iron; Sheet Steel, suitable for Cotton Gin Manufacturers; Naylor's best Cast Steel, assorted sizes; Band Iron, from 1 to 4 inches wide; Hoop Iron, assorted widths; Round and Square Iron; Horse Shoe Nails; Horse Nail and Spike Rods; best Philadelphia Mill Saws; Spades, Shovel and Manure Forks; Hunt's Cast Steel Axes; Broad Axes and Hatchets; Spear's, Greaves' and Redfern's flat bastard Mill Saw Files; 2d Cut and smooth Files; Horse Rasps; Wood and Cabinet Rasps; round, half round, square and Saw Files; Scale Beams and Patent Balances, to weigh from 250 to 1500 lbs.; Nests Weights, ½ oz. to 4 lbs.; 7, 14 and 28 lb. Iron Ring Weights; English Coffee and Corn Mills; Tailor's and Sad Irons; Clark's Butt and Broad Hinges; Hook and Plate Hinges; Brass and Table Hinges; H. L. T. and Chest Hinges; James's superior Wood Screws, all Nos. from ⅜ to 3 inches long; Cut and Wrought Nails, Spikes, and Finishing Nails and Brads; Carpenters' patent Door Locks; Mortice, Rim and Plate Locks; Closet, Cupboard, Chest, Desk and Till Locks; Stanley's improved Plate Locks; Latches and Ketches; Patent Window Shutter Fastenings; Door Springs; Hooks and Staples; Bolts, flat round and square, from 3 to 14 inches; Cut Tacks and Brads; German and Cast Steel Hand Saws; Key hole and Iron back Saws; Cast Steel Billet or Web Saws, for woo'; Sulkey, Gig and Barouche Springs; Patent Axels; Lamps; Plated and Brass Bands and Dash Irons; Patent Leather; Copal Coach body Varnish; best Glue; Malable Castings and Bolts; Patent Malable Axel Skeins and Boxes; Carpenters' and Millwrights' Chisels and Augers; Braces and Bits; Sets Spur Auger Bits; with a general assortment of Carpenters' Tools.

—ALSO—

House Furnishing articles, consisting in part of—Brass Andirons; Shovels and Tongs; Wire Fenders; Astral Lamps and Shades; Reading and Japp'd Lamps; Copper Bronzed and Planished Tin Coffee Urns, Biggins, and Egg Boilers, Copper composition; Sheet Iron and Tin Tea Kettles and Sauce Pans; Jelly and Pudding Moulds; Pastry and Tartlet Cutters; Waiters; Dinner and Dessert Knives and Forks; Fancy and Plain Bellows; Dust and Crumb Brushes; Hearth Brushes; Balance Balls and Pullies for Lamps; Mincing and Cook's Knives; Brass Chamber and Table Candlesticks; Iron and Copper Chafingdishes; together with a general assortment of House Keeping articles, with every article in the Japanned and Plain Tin Ware line, which he will sell on the most favorable terms.

JAMES MARTINE.

December 7, 1840. 27-3m

Children's Toy Books,

FOR SALE AT THE BOOK STORE.

FOR SALE.

A TEAM OF MULES.

Apply to C. P. MALLETT.

October 6, 1840. 18-tf.

Loco Foco Friction Matches.

50 GROSS Holmes' improved FRICTION MATCHES, just received and for sale by the gross or dozen,—a superior article and warranted. Apply to JAMES MARTINE.

A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low to sell again.

Fayetteville, Sept. 5, 1840. 14tf

VALUABLE NEGROES.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, all those Negroes which belonged to the Estate of the late Peter J. Mallett, and to the late concern of C. & P. Mallett.

C. P. MALLETT.

Dec. 1, 1840. 26-*tf.*

NOTICE.

THE late Firm of Nott & Starr being dissolved by the death of Mr. William Nott, of said firm, Notice is hereby given by the Subscriber, as Surviving Partner, to all persons having claims against the said firm, to present them for payment; and to all persons indebted to them, whose notes and accounts are due, that immediate payment is required, as the business of the firm must now be closed according to Law.

JOHN D. STARR, *Surviving Partner.*

Fayetteville, Dec. 15, 1840. 28-tf

NEW GOODS.

W. McINTYRE is receiving from the North, and offers for sale, an assortment of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of Superfine Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Jeans, strong Twilled Kerseys, Beaver and Pilot Cloths, double milled drab Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, Merinos, Shawls, Handkercheifs, Vesting, Diapers, Irish Linen, Shirting and Sheeting, Calicoes, Muslins, Muslin-de-Lains, Ribbons, Wool Hats, fine Hats, Seal and Plush Caps, Straw and Florence Braid Bonnets and Hoods, BOOTS, SHOES and PUMPS, Hardware, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Trace Chains, Spades and Shovels, Frying Pans, Tea Kettles, Cut Nails, Steel and Bar Iron, Collins' Axes, Whittemore's Cotton and Wool Cards, Groceries, Loaf Sugars, Teas, Nutmegs, Cloves, Raisins, Figs, Seine Twine and Rope, Bar Lead, Shot, Dupont's Powder, Crockery Ware, edged and printed Plates, printed Teas, &c.

December 16, 1840. 28-6w

PASS THEM UP.

ALL persons having Books belonging to the Franklin Library Society, will please return them to DANIEL JOHNSON.

Fayetteville, Dec. 16, 1840. 28-tf.

25,000 Cypress Shingles,

WARRANTED EVERY ONE GOOD. For sale by C. J. & R. M. ORRELL.

Dec. 15, 1840. 28tf

LOOK HERE!

THE SUBSCRIBER will keep constantly on hand a large supply of the following articles, viz:—

Thomastown Lime and Calcined Plaster Paris for Plastering.

Roman Cement and Water Lime for building Cisterns water tight.

Nova Scotia cotton Plaster Paris for manuring Land.

Brick, Laths, Hair, and Nails for Lathing.

All orders can be brought to by calling on the 3 doors South of the Market House, Fayetteville.

JOHN E. PATTERSON.

N. B. I am prepared with faithful workmen to do any job of work in my line as a Bricklayer and Plasterer, and plain or ornamental Cornicing. I have been following the above business for more than twenty-three years, and feel satisfied that I can give full satisfaction to any who may favour me with a call, and my charges will be moderate, as I will expect the money for my services in all cases, for the old proverb says money makes the mare go, and the want of it will stop her. J. E. P.

November 2, 1840. 22tf

FROM THE NORTH AMERICAN.

"*Murder will out.*"—In the trial of the Knapps and Crowninshields, for the murder of Mr. White, of Salem, Mr. Webster, acting as counsel for the Commonwealth, closed his argument on the circumstances which led to the disclosure with the remark—"Murder is a secret with which a man cannot trust himself."

The truth of this remark forcibly occurred to us in reading the brief details that have reached us connected with the murder of Mr. Suydam. The perpetrator—if report speaks true, and there is little reason to doubt it—had secured his unsuspecting victim, and, in the silent secresy of night, buried him beneath his own cellar. The instruments were put away, and every stain of blood carefully effaced. To all human appearances, the frightful secret might rest there undivulged till the last trump!

But it was still too near the surface for the conscience of the perpetrator: a floor must be laid to close it down the more securely. That precaution, by one of those mysterious ordinances of Providence which human sagacity can never penetrate, and human guilt never escape, leads to detection! Truly murder is a secret with which a man cannot trust himself. His very concealments betray him. Spade and plank cannot avail.

Blood, like sacrificing Abel's, cries
Even from the tongueless caverns of the earth.

SELECTIONS FROM THE BRITISH POETS—*By Fitz Greene Halleck*,—Vols. 112, 113, Harper's Family Library.—Few persons are better judges of fine poerty than Mr. Halleck. This is strikingly shown in the compilation before us, which can scarcely be too much admired for the excellent taste it every where displays. The specimens are all well chosen, and are unquestionably among the most faultless and beautiful compositions our language affords.

New York Express.

A Comfortable Fee.—It is said that Sir James Clark and Dr. Locock, the principal Physicians in attendance at Queen Victoria's accouchment received, each, a fee of £1,000—more than four thousand four hundred dollars. We suppose these said physicians to Royalty most devoutly wish for her Majesty a long continuance of

Peace, plenty and joy,
And every year a girl or a boy.

CAPTIONS

Of the Acts and Resolutions passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina in 1840–41.

ACTS.

1. To compel the Militia Officers to hold their commissions three years.

2. Authorising the Governor to appoint an agent in the county of Macon or Cherokee. [To collect the money due on bonds for Cherokee lands, and to attend to the interests of the State in those lands; and to receive, as a compensation for his services, 3 per cent. commissions on the moneys collected.]

3. Amending the Revised Statute, entitled an act providing for the appointment of Electors to vote for President and Vice President of the United States. [Provides that the election shall hereafter be held on the 1st Monday in November; that the Sheriffs shall make returns thereof to the Governor in ten days thereafter; and that the Governor shall publish the result in three days after the returns are received, in one of the public gazettes in the city of Raleigh.]

4. For the relief of the Wilmington and Raleigh Rail Road Company. [Gparantees the faith and credit of the State for a loan to the company of $300,000, to be paid in six instalments of $50,000 each, annually, commencing on the 1st January, 1842; the interest on which to be paid semi-annually; and for the purpose of indemnifying and saving the State, as security for the loan, from loss, all the estate of the company, real and personal, is to be mortgaged to the State. In case of failure of said company to pay semi-annually, the interest as aforesaid, the Governor shall apply to the Court of Equity for Wake county, for a sequestration of the receipts on the road, and the appointment of receivers, who shall collect the same and apply them to the payment of the said interest; and in case of failure to pay the principal, the Governor to cause the mortgage to be foreclosed, and the estate by it conveyed, sold to save the State from loss or damage. And the Legislature may appoint a committee to examine into the situation of the company, and cause the foreclosure of the mortgage whenever they think proper.

5. An act to prevent the cutting timber into the rivers of Cherokee county.

6. To secure title and grant jurisdiction over a tract of land on Body's Island.

7. Giving longer time to register grants of land in this State, deeds of mesne conveyance, and powers of attorney. [Provides that they may, within two years after the passage of this act, be admitted to registration, under such rules as are already provided by law.

8. To amend an act of 1829, entitled an act to authorise the justices of Iredell county to purchase a tract of land for the purpose of erecting thereon a poor house, &c. [Repeals so much of 2d section as requires selection of said tract within ten miles of Statesville.

9. Changing the time of holding the county courts of Camden. [To be held hereafter on the second Monday in June, September, December and March.

10. Regulating the time of holding the Superior Court of Moore, at its next ensuing term. [To be opened and held on third Monday in February, and continue for two weeks.

11. To amend an act concerning the seat of government and public buildings. [Directs the appointment by the board of public buildings, of a person to take charge of the ground and public buildings of the capitol square.

12. To expedite legal progress. [Provides that when a bill or petition is filed in equity, alleging that some of the defendants are non-residents, the clerk shall, if required by the plaintiff, advertise six weeks in some gazette of the State, as now required when so ordered by the county court.

13. For the more convenient administration of justice in the county of Burke. [Provides for drawing five magistrates to hold court.

14. To provide for the more convenient administration of justice in the counties of Warren and Franklin. [Provides that when the jurors are drawn, five magistrates shall also be drawn to hold the court.

15. Repealing the act relating to the public road in Buncombe county.

16. Amending the Revised Statute concerning Registers. [Authorises the county courts to require Registers to appear with their books at certain times and places, and on their failure to comply, subjects them to indictment.

17. To lay off and establish a county by the name of Stanly. [By the division of Montgomery county. The rivers of Pee Dee and Yadkin are to form the dividing line, and the Southern part to form the new county.

18. To make elections uniform throughout the State, &c. [Provides that the elections for Members of Assembly, for Governor, and Members of Congress, shall take place on the first Thursday in August, in all the counties of the State, in the several years in which they are now directed to be held.

19. To attach a part of Iredell to Wilkes county.

20. Concerning the collection of fines and costs from free negroes and free persons of color. [Repeals so much of the act of 1838–'39, to amend the 58th chapter of the Revised Statutes, entitled "insolvent debtors," as extends to free negroes, or free persons of color.

21. Giving to the county court of Cherokee jurisdiction over the State road in said county.

22. To amend the 22d section of an act to reduce into one the several acts concerning pilots and commissioners of navigation. [Provides that five commissioners from Wilmington and one from Smithville, shall be elected by the people, to whom the power of the county courts concerning pilotage, shall be transferred.

23. To amend an act of 1838, laying off a road from Burnsville, Yancey county, to the Tennessee line. [Appoints a new board of commissioners.

24. Laying off and establishing a new county by the name of Cleaveland, out of portions of Lincoln and Rutherford.

25. To regulate the jury in the county of Burke.

26. Amending the 53d chapter of the Revised Statute, concerning the Governor. [Prescribes the manner of making returns of the election for Governor hereafter.

27. To lay off and establish a county by the name of Caldwell, out of portions of Burke and Wilkes.

28. To amend the law concerning the fees of Coroners. [Allows a fee of five dollars for every inquest over and above what may be allowed by county court for burial expenses.

29. To lay off and establish a road down the Blue Ridge, from the line of the county of Yancey, to Turkey Cove Creek in Burke county. [Appropriates $1000; $500 of which is subject to the condition, that the people of those counties perform $500 worth of work on said road.

30. Giving the county of Cherokee a Superior Court of Law and Equity.

31. For the better regulation of the County Courts of Cumberland.

32. To amend the Revised Statute entitled an act concerning the appointment of guardians, and the management of orphans and their estates. [Provides that it shall be the duty of Courts, when they appoint guardians, to commit the orphan's person and education to one, and his estate to another person, when they deem it proper; and the court may fix the yearly allowance for his support and education; and court, upon petition, may take the custody of orphan's person from the hands of any general guardian now appointed.

33. Providing for restoring to the rights of citizenship persons convicted of infamous crimes. [Any such person wishing to be restored shall 1st. file his petition in Superior Court; 2nd. the Clerk shall advertise the substance thereof at the Court House door three months: and 3d., upon hearing, Court may decree his restoration. No petition shall be filed in less time than 4 years after conviction, and it must be in the County where the indictment was found.

34. Supplementary to an act passed in 1839, chapter 30, to amend the inspection laws. [Prescribes a penalty of $100 on inspectors of saw mill lumber for inspecting by any rule different from those prescribed in act of 1839.

35. In favor of poor debtors. [Provides that any person having a family, shall be entitled to have one cow and calf, two barrels of corn and 50 lbs. bacon, pork or beef, or 1 barrel fish, exempt from execution—but not against debts contracted previous to 1st March, 1841.

36. To amend an act of last session authorising the making a Turnpike road in Haywood. [Appoints two additional commissioners, increases the capital to six thousand dollars, and authorises that the road shall commence at John B. Allison's, and run through Cusher's Valley to the South Carolina line.

37. To authorise the laying off and establishing a turnpike road from Laxton Lynch's, in Rutherford county, to the widow Sails', in Buncombe. [Appoints Jno. W. Harris, Aaron W. Whitesides, and William Twitty, of Rutherford, and Bedford Sherrals, Joseph Garron, and Isaac T. Poor, of Buncombe, commissioners to open books of subscription, to the amount of ten thousand dollars, in shares of $50 each, as the capital stock of a company, for the purpose of making the road, and incorporates the company; and authorises a subscription for fifty shares by the State.

38. To amend an act of the last session of the General Assembly, to prevent obstructing the passage of fish up the Pedee and Main Yadkin Rivers. [Authorises the owner of any fishery between South Carolina and the upper end of Montgomery, whose fishery is unnecessarily injured in consequence of leaving the main channel in laying off one hundred feet for the passage of fish, to petition County Courts of Montgomery, Anson and Richmond; which Courts may cause the grievance to be remedied; and authorises the owners of mills, whose water power has been injured, to erect temporary dams, to be kept up only from 1st day of June to 1st day of November.

39. Giving the county of Henderson a Superior Court of Law and Equity.

40. To repeal in part, an act concerning bills, bonds and promissory notes. [Repeals so much of the 18th section, as fixes the rate of damages on protested bills drawn or endorsed in this State upon any person or corporation *out* of the State, except in Louisiana, at 6 per cent. on the principal sum; and fixes the damages at three per cent.

41. To change the time of holding the County Courts of Lincoln. [To be hereafter held on the first Monday in June and December.

42. To protect the interests of lessors. [Provides that when a lessee of land agrees to pay a part of his crop for rent, it shall be exempt from execution and from the lien of all other debts.

43. To repeal an act of 1831, giving exclusive jurisdiction to the Superior Courts of Moore.

44. Supplemental to an act passed at the present session, to lay off and establish a county by the name of Caldwell. [Provides that Superior Courts of Wilkes and Burke, and Justices and constables residing in the limits of the new county shall continue to exercise jurisdiction therein; establishes a County Court, the first session to be held on the first Monday in March, 1841, and then to elect Sheriff and other County officers, and changes the time of holding County Courts of Burke and Wilkes to third Monday in July and January in each year.

45. In favor of the Princess Anne and Kempsville Canal Company. [Authorises said companies to clear out Currituck Sound, and gives them, in consideration of said improvement, the exclusive privilege of navigating said sound with steamboats for 25 years.

46. To prevent free persons of color from carrying fire arms. [Makes it an indictable offence.

47. Making an appropriation for completing the capitol of the State, and for other purposes. [Appropriates two thousand dollars for the completion of the unfinished rooms, furniture, &c.; also the further sum of $9,374 40 to pay outstanding debts; and authorises the Treasurer to pay the amount of the bonds given by the commissioners for money borrowed from the Bank of the State.

48. Fixing the times at which the Superior Courts of Law and Equity shall be held hereafter in the several counties composing the seventh Judicial Circuit. [To be held as follows: Cherokee first, Macon second, Haywood third, Henderson fourth Monday in March and September; Buncombe first, Yancy second, Burk third, and Rutherford fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, in each year after 1st June, 1841.

49. Supplemental to an act passed by the present General Assembly to lay off and establish a new county by the name of Cleveland. [Provides that all justices and militia officers, and constables, residing in the new county shall continue to exercise their functions therein—the latter until the first county court; and the counties of Lincoln, Rutherford and Cleaveland shall continue to be represented in the Assembly as heretofore. Establishes a county court for Cleveland, the first session of which shall be held on the second Monday of March next; and on the third Monday in January, second in August, and the 6th after the 4th in March in each year thereafter, except that no court shall be held after the first until the second Monday in August, and said court shall appoint clerk, sheriff, and other county officers. Gives a Superior Court to said county, to be held 6th Monday after 4th Monday in September next, and 6th after 4th Monday of March and September in each year thereafter.

50. To enable the commissioners of Raleigh to appoint trustees of the Rex Hospital fund, and to erect such trustees into a body corporate, and for other purposes.

51. To amend the Revised Statue for preventing frauds and fraudulent conveyances, and to repeal the third section thereof.—[Provides that no person shall be hereafter held or taken to be a purchaser for good consideration, within the meaning of the second section of said statute, except he who shall have purchased for the full value thereof, of lands, &c. without notice before and at the time of his purchase of the conveyance, charge, lease or incumbrance by him alleged to have been made for intent to defraud; and that possession taken by persons claiming under such alleged fraudulent conveyance, &c. shall be notice in law of the same. Also declares that no gift or voluntary settlement of property, if sufficient property be retained by the donor to pay all his debts then due, shall be considered fraudulent.

52. For the establishment and better regulation of Common Schools. [Provides that the nett annual income of the Literary Fund (exclusive of monies arising from the sale of Swamp Lands) shall annually be distributed among the several counties of this State in the ratio of their federal population. The County Courts of counties which have voted for schools, shall, at the first term after 1st January, every year, appoint not less than five nor more than ten superintendents of common schools, who shall assemble within 15 days, at the Clerk's office and appoint one of their number chairman, who may be required to give bond, and be allowed five per cent. of the monies that may pass through his hands as a compensation for his trouble; and the Clerk County Court shall be clerk *ex officio* of the board. The share of the Literary fund to which each county shall be entitled, shall be due and payable to the chairman of the board of superintendents the 1st September in each and every year; *provided, however*, that before such distribution shall be had, the payments that have been made to the counties under act of 1838, shall be added to the net annual income in the Treasury: and the amount each county has received, shall be deducted from its share. The County Courts of every county are authorized to levy a tax, in the same manner that other county taxes are levied, not to exceed one half the estimated amount to be received by said county for that year from the Literary Fund; to be collected by Sheriff and paid over to the chairman of the board of superintendents.

The board of superintendents shall, within three months after their appointment, lay off their counties into school districts, and number the same, &c

...th and size as they may think best, and with-
...month there after, the freemen of the district
...to vote for members of the House of Com-
...to elect three men as a school committee,
...office one year, and the board of superin-
...shall appoint two freeholders to conduct
...one; and each school committee shall have
...se the powers of a body corporate. They
...et and purchase a site for, and cause a
...ouse to be erected, to be paid for out of such
...as the superintendents may place in their
...for the purpose. They shall, in one month
...their appointment, report, in writing, to the
...chairman of the board of superintendents, the num-
...ber and names of the white children in their district,
...of 5 and under 21 years of age; and all under the
...age of 21 shall be permitted to receive instruction in
...said schools. They shall have power to visit the
...schools, and perform all such duties as may be necess-
...ary to its successful operation.

...The school fund shall be distributed among the
...districts in the ratio of the number of teachers re-
...quired. The school committee shall make report
...annually to the board of superintendents; and the
...chairman of the board shall annually make a report
...of the state and operations of the schools, to the
...President and Directors of the Literary Fund, or
...such officer as may be appointed to manage said
...fund; and he shall make two copies of the financial
...part of the report; one to be filed with the clerk,
...and the other put up in the court house. The act
...provides that the sheriffs shall, at the next elec-
...tion for members of Congress, in those counties
...where a school was held under the act of 1838,
...open again for school or no school, and make
...a public return to the Governor and County Courts; and the
...County Courts shall take no action on the subject in
...those counties until the people shall have voted *for*
...the system; and any of said counties voting for
...it shall be entitled to all the rights and privile-
...ges of the counties that have already adopted the
...system. The shares to which the counties rejecting
...it would be entitled, to be invested in some profitable
...stock or loaned out. Any superintendent, committee-
...man, or clerk, refusing or neglecting to perform
...his duty, after accepting the appointment, shall for-
...feit and pay fifty dollars. Counties which have col-
...lected taxes under act of 1838, upon complying with
...other provisions of said act, may, at any time be-
...fore the 1st September, draw from the Literary Fund,
...as an advancement, the amount to which they may
...be entitled under said act.

...52. To alter the time of holding the Superior
...Courts of Cabarrus and Mecklenburg. [For Cabar-
...rus, to be held on the third Monday in February and
...August, and for Mecklenburg, fourth Monday in
...February and August.

...54. Concerning the Superior Courts of Hyde,
...Northampton and Davie. [Clerks shall not issue
...certificates to judges of said courts until 4 o'clock
...on Thursday evening in each court week.

...55. Altering the mode of drawing jurors for the
...Superior court of Rutherford county.

...58. To encourage the destruction of wolves in
...the county of Haywood.

...To alter the time of holding the Superior and
...County Courts of Currituck. [Superior Court to be
...held on the fourth Monday after the third Monday in
...March and September. County Court the Tuesday after the third Monday in Feb-
...ruary, May, August and November.

...To amend the 1st section of an act to reduce
...into one the several acts concerning pilots and com-
...missioners of navigation.—No vessel entering Cape
...Fear through the old Bar or New Inlet, under 40
...tons burthen, or any steam boat belonging to the Wil-
...mington and Raleigh Rail Road Company, and no
...vessel coming for harbor, shall be compelled to take
...a pilot.

...59. Regulating the measurement of ton and square
...timber. [To be measured by
...an Inch mill lumber. [To be measured by
...a certain board measure, and penalty of ten dol-
...lars for violation of this provision. Counties of
...Wake, Wilkes, Wilkinson, Gates, Bertie, Chowan and
...Washington, Gates, Bertie, Chowan and
...Washington, Gates, Bertie, Chowan and
...Washington

FOREIGN.

EN DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

THE NEW YORK HERALD EXTRA, OF SUNDAY.

the packet ship *Oxford* we have re- seven days' later intelligence from nd.

principal piece of news is the splen- eant called the funeral of Napoleon. English and French papers are filled e particulars.

markets are much the same as by t accounts. Cotton has advanced $\frac{1}{8}$ penny. No change in the money t.

RMENT OF NAPOLEON'S REMAINS IN PARIS.

great pageant of interring the remains poleon in the Invalides took place on day, 15th December. The whole the procession from the banks of to the Hotel des Invalides was adorned h sides with military trophies, and a magnificent pageant, all the accounts in saying, has never been witnessed, n Paris. From four in the morning, erred by the coldest day that has been ienced during the present winter in e, thousands proceeded to the several ageous positions which different lo- presented for the viewing of the pro- n.

nine o'clock the first gun was fired, on nks of the Seine, at Courbevoie, where of artillery was stationed. This be- the signal for the commencement of roceedings of the day. From the tem- rected on the left bank of the river, be Coquereau and a numerous clergy, ll canonical, then issued and proceeded ds the steamer La Dorade, which had brought close up to a wooden esplanade, ing a communication between the shore its deck. His Royal Highness the e de Joinville met them as they ap- hed between two lines of troops, and, the exchange of salutations, turned to- s the vessels lined by the sailors from elle Boule, a body of whom proceeded se the coffin, and transported it to the e, the priests going before, chanting, ding to the usage of the Catholic h. The remains of the Emperor were ited there for two hours, the religious which were performed having lasted long. The immense concourse of peo- who were assembled at this spot viewed portion of the proceedings in solemn si- , the roar of artillery alone sounding gh the atmosphere.

ERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Dec. 18. continue to have a good and regular demand. e business done is again proportionably large; of American description have advanced $\frac{1}{4}$d. particularly the lower qualities up to fair, with ency to further improvement. Common qualit- Surat are also fully $\frac{1}{2}$d. per lb. higher, full being obtained for the better classes. Brazils Islands are steady, but Egyptian is, if any less so, being offered freely at the current rate. bales American have been taken on speculation. 19.—To-day there has been a very fair de- for cotton, and about 5,000 of all kinds have disposed of. Prices are steady. Sales from th to the 19th instant, inclusive—160 Sea, 14 a 22; Stained do. 10; 4,820 Upland, 4$\frac{3}{4}$ a 7; Alabama and Mobile, 5$\frac{3}{8}$ a 6$\frac{1}{4}$.

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he New York correspondent of the Na- l Intelligencer writes—

a great mistake, as I remark in the debates me of the members of Congress, to suppose New England and New York, or the great cap- s of New England and New York, now wish r are pushing for, "a high tariff," if for any at all, except what is necessary for a revenue. new revolution has taken, or is taking place, g the New Englanders in this matter. As a ercial people during the war, and subsequent to ar, with reluctance they were almost driven by of Congress into being a manufacturing people but now many if not most of the manufactur establishments, especially the large ones, are in- dent of and above protection, as it is called. r interests almost urge them to oppose any pro- on that shall rear up lesser and conflicting estab- ents that may interfere with their "monopoly," may so call it. So strong are some of them, I that they not only exercise a powerful control the cotton market by buying immense quanti- at the lowest prices to be able to keep out of the market upon a rise of prices, stowing it away in in- ase warehouses; but they are actually making ar- ments for a competition with England in the German market, at England's own door of the Baltic! The tariff question thus is never again to present a solid Northern column of clamorous friends, for success is making them indifferent; but the next urgent cries may come from the waterfall of Virginia, or the piney woods of North Carolina. The locality of the high tariff advocates is to cross the Potomac on the Atlantic shore, and the Wabash in the tier of the States of the West.

Population of Virginia.—The population of Virginia, it is ascertained, is 1,231,444—of which there are,

Whites,	735,812
Free Col'd,	48,425
Slaves,	447,207
	1,231,444
Population in 1830,	1,211,406
Increase,	20,038

The White population in 1830 was 694, . The Increase of Whites is therefore 373. The increase of Free Blacks has n 1,322, and the decrease of Slaves 22, 7. The excess of Whites over Slaves in 0 was 224,715—in 1840, it is 288,605.

Petersburg Intelligencer.

ORTH CAROLINA, }
CUMBERLAND COUNTY. }

ERSONALLY appeared before the undersign- ed, a Justice of the Peace in and for the Coun- aforesaid, John Brown, who being duly sworn, oseth and saith, that on the night of the fifteenth s his Pocket Book was stolen from him, contain- amongst other papers the following Notes, viz: e Note for the sum of $350, dated April 30, 1840, able six months after date, to J. Brown, signed George McMillan. One other Note, payable to Brown, for $110 81, dated July 22, 1840, payable r months after date, signed by J. E. Patterson; , one other Note, payable one day after date, to Brown, for $59, dated the latter part of December, 39, or the 1st January, 1840, signed by J. C. cker. J. BROWN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, January 20th, 41. THO. N. CAMERON, *J. P.*

☞ The public are cautioned against trading for above Notes, as payment has been stopped.

J. BROWN.

Jan'y 20, 1841. 33-3w

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has for sale, two JACKS, which he will sell on favorable terms. The older one bout twelve years, and the younger four next ring. The former is a good foal getter, and both of good form and action, and much above the mon size of Jacks.

JOHN McBRYDE,

Near Centre Church, Robeson County.

Jan. 19, 1841. 33-415Mh.

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1841.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.—For reasons stated last week, we are driven to the adoption of the following rules, which will be strictly adhered to, and to which we ask the particular attention of those who are in arrears:—

1st. All payments made before the 1st day of May next, where the amount due is not exceeding five years, will be received at the rate of $3 per annum. All amounts above five years, at the rate of $3 50, whether paid before or after the 1st of May next. After the 1st of May, $3 50 per annum will invariably be required on all amounts of two years and upwards, whether existing on that day or contracted subsequently.

2d. On the 1st of May, in every case when five years and upwards are due, the name of the delinquent will be stricken from our list, and steps taken either to collect the amount, or if the subscriber be beyond our reach, to expose him, so as to put other Editors on their guard.

3d. Hereafter, no new subscriber will be received, without a payment in advance, unless he be so known, personally or by reputation, as to afford an assurance of his ability and intention to pay.

January 12, 1841.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The Captions of the acts passed, (which are much more numerous than stated in our last,) will be found in this paper, as furnished by the Star, together with such an account as the Raleigh papers published on the day of adjournment afford, of the closing proceedings. The Register of Friday last has strayed to parts unknown, the packet for this place not having reached its destination; and we are consequently not in possession of much of the detail of the last hours of the session.

The great measure of the session is the School Law, a very full analysis of which is given, and which we hope and believe, will effect the grand object which the Legislature appears to have kept steadily in view,—the employment of the income of the Literary Fund, united with a moderate tax, in a mode acceptable to the people of all classes and conditions, and best calculated to promote universal Education. If the Bill can accomplish any thing towards that most desirable object, the late Legislature will merit the "well done" of the people, if they had effected no other good.

But the relief to the Wilmington Rail Road was a measure of enlightened liberality; and we have no doubt that a similar course would have been pursued towards the Raleigh and Gaston Road, if the members could have justified themselves to themselves and their constituents, by an assurance of the safety of the investment of the States' credit. As to the bill which was passed, it would seem to us to be any thing else than a relief to that road.

The Turnpike Bills, (from Raleigh to the West and from Fayetteville to the West,) found but little favor on account of the great cost of such roads in other States, amounting, as we understand, to more than half as much per mile as a rail road would cost.

It is worthy of remark, that Gov. Dudley's famous scheme of a rail road from "the head of tide water on the Cape Fear to the West," was never heard of after its reference to a committee. That his recommendation of a rail road from Raleigh to Waynesborough was reported upon as inexpedient. That a Turnpike from Fayetteville to the West, which he did *not* recommend, found more favor than the one he *did* recommend. That his proposition to increase our bank capital was reported against by a committee, and the report agreed to. And that his idea of a league of State Banks, which he preferred to a National Bank, was deemed impracticable by the same committee.

As to our own town, having failed to use privileges which former Legislatures had granted with a liberal hand, she very properly asked nothing, except one small sum which was justly due to the Engineers who surveyed the route of the projected rail road, and that was most unjustly refused.

EDITOR'S CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Jan. 15, 1841.

A number of clerks in office now, who are enjoying the reward of their labours heretofore as partisan editors, are preparing to return to their duty work after the fourth of March, it being the policy of the defeated party to establish as many mouth-pieces as possible in the several States.

A large log cabin is building on the Avenue, designed, I am told, as a lodging place for log cabin boys on the fourth of March. The keepers of the National Hotel are erecting an immense dining room, filling the entire inner court of the building, also in anticipation of the crowd in a few weeks. Other preparations are making by boarding house keepers, &c., throughout the city.

In Congress, the Pre-emption Bill continues mainly to occupy the attention of the Senate; while in the House, the Pennsylvania contested election case has been daily harped upon for the past week. It is a dry subject, and so you would imagine could you see the empty seats and inattention which prevails when the subject is under discussion. In the Senate, as you will have observed, the indefatigable J. C. Calhoun has made a bold push to gain popularity with the West. It was very evident that this move did not set well with Benton. These will probably be the two leading loco foco champions for the Presidency in 1845, notwithstanding Benton's apparent deference to the claims of Van Buren, as set forth in a recent letter from him to the Cincinnati Advertiser.

The political on dits of the week have mainly concerned the formation of the new Cabinet, but in all these reports I place but little confidence. The old General will doubtless arrange matters to suit himself, maugre all the efforts of officious or greedy aspirants to arrange things for him. With respect to the scramble for clerkships in this city, very little is heard, though it is amusing to observe the change of sentiments in many now in office, who during the past Summer were brawling locos, and Gen'l Harrison's most malignant revilers.

There has not been a whole day of fine clear weather here for a fortnight—more gloomy days I never saw.

COTTON.—The best quality sells here at 10 cents. It will be seen that there was an advance of a farthing in Liverpool, at the latest dates. This produced no change in New York, except to make the market firm; Uplands at 9 to 10$\frac{1}{4}$ cents. Of course cotton cannot be shipped to New York at a profit, the price here being but half a cent below that at New York.

A NEW BUSINESS.—A scamp named Joseph Warren, from Randolph or Chatham, was arrested in this town on Monday last, and fully committed, for picking a gentleman's pocket of $150, in an Auction Room a few days before. This is the first case of the kind we have ever known here.

The Recorder of New York City, Morris, and Tobacco Inspector, Glentworth, who were parties to the conspiracy to defame Mr. Grinnell and other prominent Whigs of that city, have been removed from office by Gov. Seward. The U. S. District Attorney, B. F. Butler, will follow as soon as possible after the 4th of March. Such examples, as a punishment for the outrageous perversion of the judicial powers to party purposes, were called for.

RESUMPTION.—All the Pennsylvania Banks resumed specie payments on the 15th inst. as required by law.

It is a subject of almost universal regret that the Banks of Baltimore, though possessing entire ability to resume, have resolved not to do so at present, unless Virginia shall. This is reversing the proper order of things. The resumption in Virginia might very well depend upon the resumption in Maryland, but not *vice versa*. As the matter now stands, we suppose that neither Virginia nor Maryland will resume; and that the North Carolina Banks, though fully prepared, will be compelled to postpone also. This is deeply to be regretted; but it is probably inevitable, as a resumption here, during the suspension in those States, would be to cripple the Banks and people of this State for the benefit of the Banks and Brokers there.

OUR SENATORS.—It is exceedingly gratifying to us to notice the high compliments paid to our Senators in the Northern papers. Of Mr. Graham's speech, (mentioned in our last,) the Correspondent of the New York Express says,—

Mr. Graham of N. C. continued the discussion, and Mr. Preston of the other Carolina closed it for the day. Mr. G. spoke in reply to Mr. Wright, in regard to the distributive powers of the States in reference to naturalization. He spoke freely, ably, and with the ease of an experienced debater. With a good manner of speaking and a good voice, he has a clear head. His views upon the alien question are, that although the States have a right to prescribe the mode of voting, Congress as a higher power has a right to control and decide upon the character of the votes thrown,—this being one of the surrendered powers of the States; to all of which the Southern States Right men object. Mr. Preston spoke even wildly, I thought, in reply to Mr. Graham in defence of his State right notions, and in reference to the subject of citizenship. Mr. Preston spoke eloquently, as he always does, and with an outpouring of words like water from the falls.

The correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says:

"Mr. Graham's speech has at once given him a high stand among the debaters in the Senate."

From several complimentary notices of the speech of Mr. Mangum, delivered on the 11th inst. on the same subject (the Pre-emption bill,) we select the following:—

The Madisonian says.—

"Mr. Mangum's speech was distinguished for power of argument and eloquence."

The correspondent of the Express says.—

"Mr. Mangum followed Mr. Benton, not in reply, but with a brief and able speech, upon the merits of the whole Land System. His remarks were mild, clear, argumentative, well arranged, and well delivered. The Alien question was referred to, and the views of Mr. Wright opposed. The Graduation principle was regarded as having an important connection with the Pre-emption system, and opposed for many reasons. The Pre-emption system found no more favor with the Senator from North Carolina, than it has found in the State under two Administrations. The Log Cabin Principle was beautifully alluded to—the Log Cabin principles of the Whigs and of the Loco Focos—and the two shown to be as unlike as mimic theatrical thunder with the bolts hurled from heaven by the hand of Omnipotence. The speech delighted the many for its good sentiments, and displeased no one,—for it was moderate and dignified towards all who held opposing opinions. It was refreshing to hear such remarks after the billingsgate which had been poured out by the Senator from Missouri."

WASTE OF PUBLIC MONEY.—The January Number of the Southern Literary Messenger contains the last of a series of articles on the Navy, all of which are interesting, but this particularly so, as it points out many abuses which have crept into that branch of the service, with suggestions for their removal. They are from the pen of Lieut. Maury of the Navy.

We were particularly struck with the impositions practised upon the government of late years, in the building and repairing of ships. Lieut. Maury states, that the schr. Pilot was built by the government at a cost of $33,000, and, before she had performed her first cruise, was sold for $3,000; and that the schr. Active was bought to supply the Pilot's place, costing $8000, and the cost of repairing her for the voyage was $13,700—and without having been to sea at all, *she* was then sold for $4500!! The estimated cost of building a Sloop of war of the first class, and fitting her for sea, is $85,000; and at the private ship-yard, the packet-ships, which are considerably larger and which are fitted out in the most elegant manner, "with bulk-heads of bird's-eye maple, stairways of inlaid mahogany, airy saloons, splendid cabins, and magnificent apartments," cost from 75 to $80,000: Yet, to *repair* the St. Louis sloop of war, in 1839, cost the government $119,435 28! The original cost of the schr. Shark was $23,000; and when last repaired, her *repairs* cost $16,000! In 1832 the frigate United States was repaired at a cost of $131,281—in 1834, she was again repaired at a cost of from 75 to $100,000—and after the last repairs were finished, she was found to be rotten, and is now lying at Norfolk, unfit for sea! The cost of building the Ohio ship of the line was $294,042; and the cost of *repairing* her in 1839 was $621,355—nearly three times as much as the cost of building!

NEW YORK.—The immensity of the revenue, resources, improvements, wealth, and population, of the Empire State, cannot fail to strike any one who will read the Message of the Governor. The following are a few items, briefly stated:

The amount of canal tolls last year, was $1,606,827 45. The expenses $586,011 87. Leaving a net revenue of $1,020,815 58.

The sum of $7,538,832 have been expended in *enlarging* the great Erie Canal. The whole cost of the enlargement is estimated at $23,112,766; and it is expected to be completed in 1847.

Other rail roads and canals are now in progress of construction, which will cost upwards of twenty millions of dollars.

The State debt is $15,064,746 33.

The School fund is $2,033,807 95. The amount paid for the support of common schools in 1840 was $275,010 10. The amount paid out for higher seminaries was $47,891 97. There are five colleges, with 662 students. The number of students in the academies and grammar schools is 34,803. The number of common schools is 11,000, and of scholars 570,000. More than half a million of dollars has been expended in books for these schools within five years past.

There are asylums for the deaf and dumb, the blind, and the insane.

The number of militia enrolled is 183,100.

No less than seventeen gentlemen are mentioned in the Providence (R. I.) Journal, as suitable to fill the office of Mayor of that City. Among them we notice the name of our former Townsman, Gen. Edward J. Mallett.

A great freshet occurred in the Northern States on the 8th, in consequence of the breaking up of the ice and snow. Bridges, mills, and houses, were carried off, and some lives lost.

26th CONGRESS—2d Session.

In the Senate, the leading subject has still been the Pre-emption Bill, which has called out much of the talent of that body. Since our last notice, Mess. Mangum, Crittenden, Preston, Southard, and others, have opposed the bill; Mr. Calhoun supported his amendment, to convey the lands to the States in which they lie, on certain terms; and Messrs. Benton, Sevier, and Smith, supported the original bill.

Mr. Kerr, the new Senator from Maryland, and Mr. Nicholson, from Tennessee, have taken their seats.

In the House, Mr. Jones, Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, has reported a bill to authorize the issue of five millions of Treasury notes; the immediate passage of which is pressed to meet demands on the Treasury during the present quarter.

The contested election case between Naylor and Ingersoll was finally settled on Friday last, by adopting the resolution declaring Mr. Naylor, (Whig,) the sitting member, to be duly elected. The vote was, for the resolution 116, against it 85. Of the North Carolina delegation, Messrs. Deberry, *Fisher*, Graham, *Hill*, Rayner, Shepard, Stanly, and Williams, voted for the resolution; and Messrs. Bynum, Conner, Hawkins, McKay, and Montgomery, against it.

Mr. Stanly, Chairman of the Committee on expenditures on the Public Buildings, reported the following resolution, which was agreed to:—

Resolved, That neither the President of the United States nor any other officer of the General Government shall issue certificates or due bills, or other evidence of debt or contract, without authority of law.

Mr. Adams has endeavored to get up the bill to lay a duty on imported manufactured silk goods. The object is to tax this, as an article of luxury, used by the rich only, for the purpose of raising a revenue to pay off the public debt.

On the 8th of January, Mr. Turney moved that the House adjourn, because it was the anniversary of the battle of New Orleans. The yeas and nays were taken, and the motion *lost*, 163 to 19; whereupon Mr. Stanly "congratulated the House that the days of glorification are passed."

The Hon Isaac C. Bates has been elected Senator in Congress from Massachusetts, in place of John Davis, elected Governor; and also for six years from the 4th of March next. There will be another Senator to elect, if Mr. Webster be appointed Secretary of State, of which there is no doubt.

U. S. Bank Stock fell to $47 at New York on Thursday last.

AMOS KENDALL.—A verdict of $12,085 40 has been rendered against Kendall, in favor of Stokes and others, in the Circuit Court at Washington, for damages for withholding defendant's pay as mail contractors. The case grew out of the celebrated Mandamus case. Kendall has appealed.

The grand national ceremony of removing the body of Napoleon to France, is described at great length in the latest Paris papers received in this country. It is an interesting fact, that the body was found in such a state of preservation when taken from the tomb at St. Helena, that the features of the great Emperor were at once recognised by those who had known him in life. He was buried on the 9th of May 1821, within four coffins, the outside of mahogany, the next of lead, the next of mahogany, and the inner of tin.

The splendid packet ship Garrick was wrecked on the New Jersey Beach, near New York, on the 8th. She was coming in from Liverpool. Passengers and crew saved; cargo much damaged; and ship a total loss—cost $80,000.

BIGAMY.—A man was convicted of this crime in New York a few days ago, who, while awaiting his trial on bail for marrying two wives, *actually married a third.*

Representative from Georgia.—Hines Holt (Whig) has been elected a Representative in the present Congress, by a large majority over his opponent, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Colquitt.

Delaware U. S. Senators.—We learn from the Philadelphia Inquirer that the Delaware Legislature have elected the Hon. Thos. Clayton, and the Hon. Richard H. Bayard, both friends of Gen. Harrison, to represent that State in the Senate of the Union. This is good news.

At an annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape Fear, convened at the Banking House in this Town, on Thursday the 5th inst., the following gentlemen were re-elected Directors for the present year: A. J. DeRosset, John D. Jones, Edward B. Dudley, James Owen, Gabriel Holmes, John Wooster, Samuel Shuter, Wm. B. Meares, Thomas H. Wright, Robert H. Cowan, P. K. Dickinson. John D. Jones was re-elected President, and the same officers of the Bank continued.—*Wil. Chron.*

BALTIMORE BANKS—*The Resumption.*—We learn that at a meeting of the Presidents of the several Banks in the city of Baltimore on Monday evening, the question of the resumption of specie payments came up, when a resolution was adopted by a decided vote, that it was inexpedient for the Banks of this city to resume, unless there was a simultaneous act of resumption on the part of the Banks of Virginia. This vote, we take it for granted, settles the question that there will be no resumption South of Pennsylvania at the present time.

American.

Duties on Silk Goods.—Should the Revenue Bill of Mr. Adams, now before Congress, become a law, the duty on the following articles will be 23 *per cent. ad valorem*, viz:

Black and colored silk cravats.
Ribands of every description.
Fancy hdkfs. of every description.
Silk pocket hdkfs. of every description.
Linen cambric hdkfs.
Suspenders, hats, gloves, hose, socks and mits.
Silks, shawls, scarfs, veils.
Umbrellas and parasols.
Embroidered cashmere and velvet shawls.
Braids, corset laces, cords, galloons and lacets.
Millinery of every description.

And every article of silk manufacture, or of which silk forms the chief value, "*except* silk piece goods sold by the yard measure.

U. S. Gazette.

FOR THE OBSERVER.

SONNET.—CHRISTMAS EVE, 1840.

Shepherd! with meek brow wreathed with blossoms sweet,
Who guard'st thy timid flock with tenderest care,
Who guid'st in sunny paths their wandering feet,
And the young lambs dost in thy bosom bear—

Who lead'st thy happy flock to pastures fair;
And by still waters at the noon of day,
Charming with lute divine the silent air
What time they linger on the verdant way—

Good Shepherd! might one gentle distant strain,
Of that immortal melody sink deep
Into my heart, and pierce its careless sleep,
And melt by powerful love its sevenfold chain—
Ah! then my soul thy voice should know, and flee
To mingle with thy sheep, and ever follow Thee!

E. E.

NEW YORK, January 8.

I learn from Cincinnati, and it may be news in Washington, that Mr. Webster has formally accepted the place of the State Department, Mr. Ewing the Post Office Department, and Mr. Crittenden the post of Attorney General. Gen. Harrison thinks of leaving, it is stated, on the 15th, and, having accepted an invitation to visit Pittsburg, cannot well be in Washington before February 1, whence he goes on a short visit to Virginia. W. H. H. Taylor, Esq. his son-in-law, will be his Private Secretary. In the absence of Mrs. Harrison, (who has been seriously threatened with a lock-jaw from a splinter run into her thumb,) Mrs. Taylor, of Virginia, the mother of the General's son-in-law, will open the White House, and have the charge of its domestic affairs till Mrs. H. can leave North Bend. I presume that no other members of the Cabinet than those above named will be determined upon till Gen. Harrison reaches Washington.

Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.

Two Scenes in Richmond, (Va.) are thus described by a writer in one of the papers of that city. [They relate to the night in which Fanny Elssler recently appeared in the Theatre of that city, and the first briefly describes that scene—]

"She floated about like a fair but very voluptuous looking spirit, and cut her toes hither and thither, and swayed her body to and fro in a way which was a caution to all inflammable young gentlemen, gray-headed or not. The lovely creatures who graced the scene looked on enchanted, and made all bright with their smiles; the vast crowd of men shouted and applauded with their whole might, and the beautiful dancing women, giving them an extra dirt or two, which set them off in a perfect agony of delight, made her bow—the curtain dropped—the dear Fanny tapping her Wring-your-neck-off upon the shoulder, said 'dere, dere is te one tousand dollars almos—now let us go.' But the audience said no, and they shouted and screamed, and thumped for her to come out and ——

"At that moment, in an obscure hovel, open in many parts to the cold, biting winds, without fire, alone sat a poor woman, holding to her chilled bosom her sick and dying babe, while upon a rude pallet of straw lay two shivering little creatures, her children, too. Her eye was heavy with watching, her cheek sunken with hunger and suffering, her heart filled with the very gall and bitterness of life. Still how truly, oh! how truly, answered that heart to the pang of a mother's love, as she gazed into the innocent face of her dying babe; how fast flowed the tears from eyes which had known little but sorrow and weeping through many weary days—how deep and fervent was the prayer which came up from the very fountains of privation and grief. There was no heart near to sympathize, no kind hand to aid, no soft voice to soothe—the physician's art, charity's angel arm, came not to soften the dying moments of her poor babe; and as life flickered and waved in its fair urn, and the sobs of the mother sounded in that solitary room, as in the agony of her grief she exclaimed—'a few pence had saved thee to me, my sweet babe'—as the sleepers on their pallet of straw murmured in their uneasy slumber: 'Mother, dear mother, give me some bread'—as the keen wind came through the crevices and she clasped the dying child to her bosom; at that moment, a dancing woman, a stranger, with her wealth of thousands, and her ingots of gold and silver, made her last graceful bow, and took the princely sum which was hers for a few moment's pleasant labor.

"As the spectators gave their last shout, the babe's innocent spirit winged its flight to Heaven, and the mother gazed in despair upon all that remained to her of the little prattler whom she so dearly loved.

"Such is life."

MARRIED,

In Franklin county, on the 5th inst., by the Rev. William Arendell, Mr. WILLIAM B. HESTER of Louisburg, to Miss ELIZABETH M. YARBROUGH.

In Richmond County, N. C., on the 7th instant, by the Rev. Wm. N. Peacock, Mr. DANIEL McKENZIE, of Moore County, to Miss FLORA MARTIN, daughter of Alexander Martin, Esq.

Also, in the same County, on the same day, by T. Bostick, Esq., Mr. ALEXANDER WEBB to Miss CHARLOTTE, only daughter of John Hadley, Esq., all of Richmond County.

DiED,

At his residence in Bladen County, on the 12th inst., JOHN LLOYD McKAY, Esq., aged about 43 years,—a highly valuable and respectable citizen of that County. Exemplary in all the relations of life, he uniformly discharged to the utmost of his ability, his obligations to his Family, to Society, and to his God. Shunning the glare and tumult of public life, he attained the only distinction to which he aspired, that of being a successful and independent Planter, and sought and found happiness and enjoyment only in the shades of domestic retirement, and in the exercise of the virtues and charities of private life. He was emphatically, and to the fullest extent, an honest man, and has left to his afflicted and bereaved Family, a legacy more valuable than all his other worldly possessions—a character without stain, and without reproach.—[*Communicated.*

At the residence of T. Bethea, Esq., in Marlborough District, S. C., on the 7th inst., of Apoplexy Mr. ALEXANDER W. McLAUGHLIN, a native and resident of Richmond county, N. C., aged 42 years, leaving a widow and eight small children, many relatives and warm friends, who will long lament his untimely and sudden death. Yet they should be supported by the sweet hope that they will meet him again, where sickness and sorrow, pain and death, are felt and feared no more.—*Communicated.*

Departed this life, on the morning of the 6th inst. at her residence on Pee Dee, Anson county, in the 89th year of her age, Mrs. WINNIFRED INGRAM, relict of Joseph Ingram, sen.

In contemplating the life and character of the deceased, we are constrained to award to her, as having furnished through a long series of years, one of the brightest examples of genuine christian piety. In all the varied duties of a long and eventful life, her course has been marked with that degree of meekness and christian resignation, that leaves to her numerous friends and relations the brightest evidence of her full acceptance with her Redeemer. None lived more faultless—none could have died more universally respected, or with better prospects for the future. Though conscious we were that she had arrived at life's most attenuated thread, and was anxiously awaiting the messenger, death, to convey her to mansions prepared for the finally faithful, yet poor human nature could not resist the anxious desire that she could yet have lingered with us. We revered her alike for her virtues and for her age. In her we beheld a connecting link betwixt this and a generation now almost extinct, admonishing us that we too shall soon be numbered with the past. She, with her consort, were amongst the pioneers of this thin wilderness of country, and amongst the first settlers of the Pee Dee. The mind needs but to revert back to that period to be convinced that she whose loss we now mourn was but a quiet lingerer amongst us—a representative of an age now slumbering beneath the ground. Though we mourn her departure, we have the bright and consoling evidence, that that which was our loss is her eternal gain.—[*Com.*

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET.—Jan. 20.

Brandy, peach,	45 a 50	Lime,	2\frac{1}{2}$ a 2\frac{3}{4}$
Ditto, apple,	40 a 45	Lead, bar,	8 a 8$\frac{1}{2}$
Bacon,	8 a 10	Mackerel,	none.
Beeswax,	25 a 26	Molasses,	27 a 30
Butter,	12$\frac{1}{2}$ a 15	Oats,	25 a 30
Bale Rope,	8 a 10	Oil, Linseed	85 a 90
Coffee,	12$\frac{1}{2}$ a 13$\frac{1}{2}$	Nails, cut,	6$\frac{1}{2}$ a 7
Cotton,	7 a 10	Powder, keg,	6\frac{1}{2}$
Cotton Yarn,	16 a 22	Rags,	2$\frac{1}{2}$
Cotton Bag'ng,	20 a 25	Sugar, brown,	9$\frac{1}{2}$ a 12
Corn,	40 a 50	Lump,	16
Copperas,	3$\frac{1}{2}$ a 4	Loaf,	18 a 20
Candles, F. F.	17	Salt,	75
Flour, new	4\frac{1}{2}$ a 5\frac{1}{2}$	Sack,	2\frac{3}{4}$ a 2\frac{1}{2}$
Feathers,	37$\frac{1}{2}$ a 40	Tallow,	11 a 11$\frac{1}{2}$
Flaxseed,	$1 10 a 1 15	Tin, box,	$14
Hides, green,	4 a 5	Tobacco, leaf,	4 a 5$\frac{1}{2}$
dry,	12$\frac{1}{2}$ a 14	Wheat,	80 a 90
Iron,	5 a 5$\frac{1}{2}$	Whiskey,	30 a 35
Lard,	9 a 10	Wool,	15 a 20

4-4 Sheeting, Fayetteville manufacture, 9 cts. per yd.

WILMINGTON MARKET—January 14.

Steam Mill Lumber 12 00 a 14 00; River Lumber, viz—Wide Boards 7 00 a 7 50; Flooring 8 00 a 8 50; Timber 5 00 a 6 00; Staves, W. O. rough, none; dressed, 25 00 a 30 00; R. O. rough, 9 00 a 15 00; Shingles 1 75 a 4 00; Corn 50; Salt, coarse, 27 a 30; Rice 3 00 a 3 12$\frac{1}{2}$.

CHERAW MARKET—January 12.

Bacon 8 a 10; Beeswax 20 a 25; Coffee 12$\frac{1}{2}$ a 15; Cotton 8 a 10; Corn 40 a 50; Flour 5 50 a 6 00; Feathers 40 a 45; Iron 5$\frac{1}{2}$ a 6$\frac{1}{2}$; Lime 4 a 4$\frac{1}{2}$; Molasses 40 a 50; Nails, cut, 7$\frac{1}{2}$ a 8.

Cotton at Charleston 9 to 11. Corn 54 to 58; Flour 5 37 to 6 25.

Cotton at Augusta 8$\frac{1}{2}$ to 10.

Cotton at Mobile 8$\frac{1}{2}$ to 10$\frac{1}{2}$.

Port of Wilmington.

ARRIVALS.

January 7.—Brig Merida from Boston. 8.—Brig Sarah Ann from Providence; Schrs. Mary Elizabeth Mosquito Bay, New York from New Bedford. 11. —Brigs Abigail Richmond from Porto Rico, Dirigo from Martinique, Anawan from Fall River, Br. Brig Maitland from Antigua, Schrs. Regulus from New York, Grandee from Antigua, Ellen Perkins from Porto Rico. 13.—Brig Aurora from Guadaloupe, Br. Brig Mariner from Dominico; Schr. Morning Star from Porto Rico.

DEPARTURES.

January 8.—Schrs. Michigan for Guadaloupe, Sir am from St. Domingo. 9.—Brigs John Crosby for Martinique, Vesper for Jamaica, Br. Brig Enterprize for Liverpool; Schr. Medium for Charleston. 11.—Brigs Richard W. Brown for New York, Siroc for Trinidad. 12.—Brigs Lela for New York, Vesper for ditto, Rockland for Guadaloupe; Schr. Regulus for New York.

DENTISTRY.

DR. GILCHRIST

HAS taken a room at the Lafayette Hotel, and will remain until the 29th inst., for the purpose of attending to his profession. He has a fine assortment of Stockton's Premium Teeth, for inserting either on gold plate or pivots.

Jan'y 18, 1840. 33-1w

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Franklin Library Society will be held on Friday evening at the Town Hall, for the purpose of transacting business of an important nature. A full attendance of members is earnestly requested, and a hope entertained that they will attend if possible.

COMMITTEE.

Jan'y 19. 33-1w

MINERAL SPRING ACADEMY.

THIS INSTITUTION, under the management of the Subscriber, will commence its Spring Session on the 1st Wednesday in February, and end the last Tuesday in June. Its Fall Session will commence the 1st Wednesday in August, and end the 2d last Tuesday in Dec'r. The change in the commencement of the Fall Session is made to enable the Students to attend the Commencement at Davidson College, the last days of July.

The rates of Tuition (per Session of five months,) are—

For Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic,	$5 00
English Grammar and Geography,	8 00
Latin, Greek, Hebrew, Mathematics, and the higher branches in English,	10 00

It is enjoined on all to commit to memory the Shorter Catechism. A portion of Scripture is read and explained every morning in School, and the School is opened and closed daily by prayer. Board of wholesome fare, such as Students ought to have, including Washing and Lodging, is afforded at $70 a month, or $30 a Session. No admission for less than half a Session, and payment in advance would be desirable.

H. McLAURIN.

January 15, 1841. 33tf

Notice to County Creditors.

ALL persons having claims against the County of Cumberland, are requested to file them with the County Court Clerk, duly authenticated, on or before the 1st day of February, at 12 o'clock.

HENRY ELLIOTT,
DANIEL McDIARMID,
GURDON FLEMING,
Committee of Finance.

Fayetteville, January 18, 1840.

Carolinian please copy 2 weeks.

LANDS FOR SALE.

[BY DECREE IN EQUITY.]

I SHALL expose for sale, at Auction, at the Court House in the town of Fayetteville, at 12 o'clock, A. M. on Monday the first day [illegible] 1841, (it being the first Monday [illegible] following) VALUABLE REAL [illegible]

100 acres of Land [illegible] Hills[illegible] residence of the late [illegible] 12

One Lot and Warehouse, on Dick street, one-eighth of an acre, one and two years credit, interest from the day of sale.

255 acres of Land on Puppy Creek and Black Branch. Terms 6 months credit.

Lot on Robeson street, 82 feet 6 inches front.

Lot joining the above, on East side of Robeson street. Terms of the two last named Lots, 6 and 12 months.

☞ Bond with approved security will be required in every instance.

ARCH'D A. T. SMITH.
Clerk and Master.

Fayetteville, Jan'y 19, 1841. 33ts

NEW AGENCY.

THE Subscriber has taken an office one door North of the Store of Hall, McRae & Co., and is now prepared to attend to the sale of LUMBER and TIMBER, or any thing in the way of a general AGENCY BUSINESS. He has two large and convenient wharves, with four spacious docks, for the safe-keeping of Timber, Staves, &c. With these facilities, and a determination to use every exertion to promote the interest of those who may favour him with business, he hopes to receive a portion of the public patronage.

JOHN HALL.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 28, 1840. 21-tf

Refer to A. Lazarus, Hall, McRae & Co., Wilmington, and R. McRae, Fayetteville.

FROM THE BALTIMORE PATRIOT.

The condition of the Press generally is well portrayed in the following article from the Florida Journal. Editors can never prosper until their business is conducted upon the cash system:

"*To our Patrons.*—When we took possession of this establishment, we gave notice that our terms would be cash in advance for all subscriptions, and we are determined to adhere to that rule. The printer is more imposed upon, and by his own consent, than any other man of any other profession in the world. His business—the out going part—is *all cash*. To his workmen he must pay cash weekly, and for his paper and ink cash; and yet the Public seem to expect that he shall furnish them with a good newspaper, handsomely printed, and regularly and safely delivered at their door every week, upon twelve months' credit, and the number is not a few who get mad whenever a printer's bill is presented. Now, to avoid all that is disagreeable in this business, we give notice that we shall, in a few days, send our bills for one year's subscription *in advance* from the 15th of November, 1840,' when those who do not like that mode of collection can desire the individual presenting the bill to have their paper discontinued, and then we shall save our paper, ink, and labor.

"Printers and editors are generally denominated 'bad pay—and so they are; but how, in the name of all that is honest, can we pay when nobody pays us! Just tell us that, will you, and we'll 'look over.'"

Duty to Whig Editors.—A correspondent of the *New York Democratic Press* proposes to give the Whig Editors of the Union a Dinner, for the services they have performed in the late election. Upon this the Wheeling Times properly remarks: "There is a much better way for the People to show their regard for such services. It is, to pay up what they owe them, square off their accounts yearly, and begin anew; and then urge your neighbors who depend upon borrowing to subscribe, and pay for them, too." This is but justice and right, and we hope they will come to the conclusion to do it. Prompt payment is the only means by which a paper can be sustained.

It is said old Tip has given notice that he will not appoint a man to office who does not promptly square yards with the Printer.

THE GREAT MISSOURIAN.

The following extract of a letter is from a gentleman formerly of this city, now on a tour through the Western States, and at present in St. Louis, from whence he writes:

"I went the other night to look at the greatest curiosity that I have ever seen. It is called *the great Missourian*, and is the skeleton of the greatest animal ever known. It was found about 200 miles west of this place, in this State, by a German. It measures to the top of the ribs 16 feet high, is 32 feet long, has two tusks that are from 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and are 16 feet apart. The head and tusks weigh 1100 pounds. The joints of the knee in the fore legs are inverted, so that he bends his knee the contrary way from any other animal. He appears to have been web-footed, has no hoofs, but toes about 8 or 10 inches long. The owner has computed its size in comparison to the size of an ox here that weighs 1000 pounds, and he is just 100 times larger than the ox, so that he must have weighed when alive, 100,000 pounds. (50 tons.) I should think he would have required five or six buffaloes for breakfast. The six musicians, who play at the exhibition of the animal, sit up in his ribs.

"The owner has been offered $20,000 cash for him. He leaves in a few days for New Orleans, from thence to New York, thence to Europe. It is worth a good fortune for any six men, but the owner will not sell it."—*Troy Whig.*

The York Gazette of Tuesday has the following anecdote showing the uses of "bail" at least to one of the parties:

VERY TALL.—*The advantages of bail.*—One of the constables of our borough recently called upon an individual with the pleasant information that he had an execution against him for rent. This was a new thing for our unfortunate friend—it was surprising—he had frequently rented houses before, had given bail, as in the present case, for the rent, and had never been troubled about the matter. "There must be some mistake—why did not the constable call upon his bail, as usual?" "He is not to be found," said the constable. "Well, I think this is a very hard case; I had a great deal of trouble, running about to get bail—*and now he has gone off, leaving me to pay the rent myself!*"

Our friend is certainly an ill-used individual. To bail a friend, and then not pay his debt, is a social impropriety that cannot be too severely reprehended.

The Theatres.—The Park Theatre was closed on Saturday night, there being in the house at the appointed time for commencing the play, only one person. His dollar was handed back to him, and that was the whole play for that night. There is no particular reason to give for this phenomenon, except that the bill announced no stars. The fact is, that nothing short of seeing a Dutch girl kick up her heels will draw people to the theatres now-a-days.—*Jour. of Com.*

A Sign.—An exchange paper says that the best sign a dry goods merchant can raise in the West in order to make a ready sale for his goods is "NOT MARRIED."

Boston Atlas.

The suggestion is pretty good; but it does not go far enough. The following written upon a sign in a New England village, was better: "Dry Goods. By John Bigelow, who *wishes* to get married." *This* sign drew *all kinds* of custom. The *single* ladies went of course; and the *married men* always told their wives to go, under the impression that they could easily cheat so *great a fool!*—*Detroit Daily Adv.*

Lead us not into Temptation.—Three Indians in the vicinity of Green Bay became converts to the Temperance cause, although previously addicted to putting the enemy in their mouth that stole away their brains. Three white men formed the charitable resolution of trying their Indian sincerity. Placing a canteen of whiskey in their path, they hid themselves in the bushes to observe the motions of the red men. The first one recognised his old acquaintance with an "ugh!" and making a high step he passed on. The second laughed, saying "me know you!" and walked around. The last one drew his tomahawk, and dashing it to pieces, said "ugh, you conquer me, now I conquer you."

Removal of the Seat of Government.—Petitions have been put in circulation, in Ohio, praying the removal of the seat of the General Government from Washington City to Cincinnati, Ohio.

A notorious miser, having heard a very eloquent charity sermon—"This sermon," said he, "proves so strongly the necessity of alms, I have almost a mind to beg."

NEW FIRM.

THE Subscribers having formed a connection, will continue the business at the old stand of C. J. Orrell, under the firm and style of

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,

Who will keep constantly on hand a well assorted Stock of

GROCERIES,

Which will be sold low for Cash or Country Produce.

They will also give their undivided attention to a GENERAL COMMISSION AND AGENCY BUSINESS, the receiving and forwarding Goods, receiving and making sale of Country Produce, &c.

COVINGTON J. ORRELL,
ROBERT M. ORRELL.

Fayetteville, August 24, 1840. 12tf

Notice.

ALL those having claims against C. J. Orrell, are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment, as longer indulgence cannot be given.

C. J. ORRELL.

August 24, 1840.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN McARN

IS now receiving a large Stock of DRY GOODS, consisting of Broad Cloths, Sattinets, Flannels, Linseys, Kerseys, Brown Linens, Linen Sheetings, Muslin-de-Lains, Fancy Prints.

Also, a large stock of HATS, amongst which are Mole-skin Hats of the first quality, black and white Russia Hats, first quality; also, Palm Leaf Hats, Straw Bonnets and Hoods, &c. Also, Shoes and Boots, Hardware and Cutlery, Sugar and Coffee, &c.

The above Goods having been bought mostly at the latest Auction Sales in New York, and for Cash, will be sold very cheap.

JOHN McARN.

July 14, 1840. 6tf

For Sale.

5 BALES heavy unbleached Shirting, suitable for Negroes
50 Casks Lime.

JOHN HUSKE & SON.

Oct. 6, 1840. 18-tf.

Daily Mail to Warsaw.

On and after the 1st day of June, 1840, the Mail Stage to and from Warsaw, will run daily, connecting with the Rail Road Cars. The Subscribers hope that this additional accommodation will merit public approval and patronage.

BAKER & BLOCKER, *Proprietors.*

Fayetteville, May 25, 1840. 93tf

HOLBROOK'S BELLS.

For Churches, Manufactories, Plantations, &c.

HOLBROOKS', the most celebrated Bell Founders in this country, having made arrangements with the Subscriber to receive and execute all orders for their Bells of any size, to 2,500 lbs., which they will warrant of the very best sound and quality, not surpassed by any Bells in this country. Also, Town Clocks, Church and Parlour Organs, of superior finish and tones. Orders received and information given by

JAMES MARTINE.

N. B. They will warrant their Bells, and should any fail to give satisfaction, they may be exchanged for another. Also Old Bells recast.

Fayetteville, October 20. 59-tf

Notice.

THE Subscribers having qualified as Executors to the last Will and Testament of James Hart, at June Term of Cumberland County Court, 1840, hereby notify all persons indebted to the said Estate, to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of a recovery.

J. H. HOOPER,
ELIJAH FULLER.

Fayetteville, June 9, 1840. 1-tf

DR. G. R. PHELPS' COMPOUND TOMATO PILLS,

(ENTIRELY VEGETABLE,)

A new and valuable remedy for all diseases arising from impurities of the Blood, Morbid Secretions of the Liver and Stomach;

Also, a substitute for Calomel, as a Cathartic in Fevers, and all Bilious diseases, and for ordinary Family Physic.

THIS popular Medicine, which has received such general approbation as a remedy for Dyspepsia, Bilious and Acid Stomachs, Jaundice, Heartburn, Costiveness, Headache, &c. &c., and which is now prescribed by many of the most respectable Physicians, is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

March 8, 1839. 36tf

PRESS FOR SALE.

BEING desirous of embarking in another business, I now offer the establishment of the WILMINGTON ADVERTISER for sale.

I do not know of a more eligible situation for persons desirous of embarking in the printing business, than Wilmington, North Carolina.

Terms accommodating. Application must be post paid.

Our exchange papers will oblige us by copying this advertisement until forbidden.

F. C. HILL.

Wilmington, Nov. 12, 1840.

DR. TAYLOR'S BALSAM OF LIVERWORT.

THE cures and benefits produced by the use of this medicine, in all cases of diseases of the lungs, is almost incredible.

Persons afflicted with coughs, colds, asthma, difficulty of breathing, pains in the side or breast, spitting of blood, catarrhs, palpitation of the heart, oppression and soreness of the chest, whooping cough, pleurisy, hectic fever, night sweats, difficult or profuse expectoration, and all other affections of the chest, lungs and liver, should not fail of procuring a bottle of this medicine.

Wonderful Cure of Consumption.

Although Dr. Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort has found hundreds of advocates, and has produced so large a number of testimonials in its favor, I cannot withhold my small meed of praise. Being predisposed to consumption, both from peculiar formation and hereditary transmission, I tried every means to check this disease and strengthen a naturally weak constitution. I spent two years in Pisa, one in Rome, two in Florence, and another in the South of France, seeking meantime the advice of the best physicians. Two years since I returned to this country, in about the same situation as when I left. I had seen in the reading rooms in Europe much said in favor of Doctor Taylor's Balsam of Liverwort, and as soon as I arrived in this city, I used it, and in three months I was so well I concluded I could pass the winter here safely, and did so. I have used an occasional bottle now and then during the time, but am now in as good health as is possible. My cough has wholly ceased, and my lungs have every feeling of health.

S. PROUTY, *Western Hotel, Courtland street.*

☞ The above Medicine is for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store. 98

Blanks for sale at this Office.

At my Auction Store,

OPPOSITE the Lafayette Hotel, will be found for sale the following GOODS:—

2000 bushels Turk's Island SALT,
1500 sacks Liverpool ditto,
150 bags Coffee,
20 hhds. St. Croix and New Orleans Sugar,
15 bbls. Loaf Sugar,
2 bbls. Havana white ditto,
100 kegs Nails,
15 tons Swedes Iron,
15 crates assorted Crockery,
20 cases Shoes,
25 ditto Hats,
175 reams Wrapping Paper,
50 ditto Letter and Cap ditto,
100 bags Shot,
2000 lbs. Lead,
10 casks London Porter,
3½ pipes French Brandy,
20 casks Port, Lisbon, and other Wines,
10 bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 M Spanish Cigars,
50 Demijohns,
50 boxes Brown Soap,
50 boxes assorted Candy,

Salmon, Mackerel, Table Salt, Soda Biscuit, Olive Oil, Pickles, Blacking, Snuff, Champaign Wine, Salts, Alum, Cheese, Nutmegs, Mace, Indigo, Madder, Almonds, Raisins, Prunes, Brandy Fruits, with a variety of other Groceries. Also, a well selected assortment of DRY GOODS.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST.

November 2, 1840. 22tf

I NOW offer for sale a very valuable farm on the Eastern side of Cape Fear River in the county of Bladen, about 16 miles below the Town of Fayetteville, and immediately on the River. There are 760 acres of land (river survey,) and 12 acres of back land joining the same. About 250 acres were in cultivation the present year, and there are suitable buildings for the convenience of the farm. Persons are requested to examine the same before the crop is housed, as they can then judge properly of its production. It is unnecessary to say it is a first-rate farm, as all will be satisfied of that fact when they see it. Terms will be made to suit the convenience of the purchaser.

JOHN T. GILMORE.

Fayetteville, Nov. 4, 1840. 22-tf.

French Burr Mill Stones

For Wheat, and Cologne Stones for Corn.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the above Mill Stones in this State, by Messrs. Egerton & Morris, Manufacturers, of Baltimore, I would here inform those wanting the same, that they can be furnished by sending their orders to me at this place. We *warrant* the article to be *genuine;* if it is not, we furnish a new pair in their stead.

C. J. & R. M. ORRELL,
Brick Buildings, Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Sept. 1, 1840. 13*tf*

For Sale,

PEA NUT SILK WORM EGGS,

PRICE 25 cents a thousand. Purchasers at a distance can have them sent by mail. Apply at this Office.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1840. 15tf

☞ The Pea Nut Silk Worms are among the most valuable varieties. They consume less food than the common kinds. Their cocoons are remarkably firm and contain an unusual quantity of silk. The eggs advertised above are from a lot of eggs imported this season, that cost one dollar a thousand.

GEORGIA INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY.

At Augusta.

CAPITAL, ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS,

Of which $627,000 is paid in, and invested in Bank Stocks, and the balance in a course of payment, by monthly instalments.

THE undersigned as agents of the above Company, will insure Houses and Goods against loss by fire, in any part of this State, and will also take river risks between Fayetteville and Wilmington and any port on the coast.

STARK & PEARCE.

Fayetteville, Sept. 12, 1837. 58tf

Moffat's Vegetable

LIFE MEDICINES.

THESE medicines are indebted for their name to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and enduing them with renewed tone and vigor. In many hundred certified cases which have been made public, and in almost every species of disease to which the human frame is liable, the happy effects of

Moffat's Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters

Have been gratefully and publicly acknowledged by the persons benefitted, and who were previously unacquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act.

The LIFE MEDICINES recommend themselves in diseases of every form and description. Their first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels, the various impurities and crudities constantly settling around them; and to remove the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the smallest intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse these, and leave such collected masses behind as to produce habitual costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden diarrhœa, with its imminent dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists, who examine the human bowels after death: and hence the prejudice of those well informed men against quack medicines—or medicines prepared and heralded to the public by ignorant persons. The second effect of the Life Medicines is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder, and by this means, the liver and the lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and the lungs before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

Moffat's Vegetable Life Medicines have been thoroughly tested, and pronounced a sovereign remedy for Dyspepsia; Flatulency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Appetite, Heart-burn and Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper, Anxiety, Languor and Melancholy, Costiveness, Diarrhœa, Cholera, Fevers of all kinds, Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsies of all kinds, Gravel, Worms, Asthma and Consumption, Scurvy, Ulcers, Inveterate Sores, Scorbutic Eruptions and Bad Complexions, Eruptive complaints. Sallow, Cloudy, and other disagreeable Complexions, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Common Colds and Influenza, and various other complaints which afflict the human frame. In FEVER and AGUE, particularly, the Life Medicines have been most eminently successful; so much so that in the Fever and Ague districts, Physicians almost universally prescribe them.

All that Mr. Moffat requires of his patients is to be particular in taking the Life Medicines strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by anything that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit. It is alone by the results of a fair trial.

MOFFAT'S MEDICAL MANUAL; designed as a domestic guide to health.—This little pamphlet, edited by W. B. Moffat, 375 Broadway, New York, has been published for the purpose of explaining more fully Mr. Moffat's theory of diseases, and will be found highly interesting to persons seeking health. It treats upon prevalent diseases, and the causes thereof. Price, 25 cents—for sale by Mr. Moffat's agents generally.

These Valuable Medicines are for sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

FAYETTEVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY

HAVING declined further supervision of the Female Seminary, it is but just that I should express to its former patrons and friends my confidence, that in the hands of Mr. Spencer, it will be conducted with ability and faithfulness, on the general plan heretofore pursued. Mr. Spencer, as a teacher, is laborious, accurate and persevering.

R. W. BAILEY.

THE Subscriber will open the Seminary on the 15th of October next, and hopes by giving his entire and exclusive attention to the business—aided in each department by competent, efficient Female Teachers—to merit the patronage heretofore bestowed. In regard to the plan he intends to pursue, he has only to say, at present, that he is DETERMINED to give a course of instruction in each department as THOROUGH as possible. The Academic year will be the same as before; commencing on the 15th October, and closing on the 15th July, and divided into two sessions. Pupils charged from time of entrance to close of session, and no deduction made for absence, except in cases of sickness.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE.

Elementary Department, or Second Class,	$8 00	per Session.
First Class,	16 00	"
French Language,	10 00	"
Drawing and Painting,	10 00	"
Music on the Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice,	25 00	"
Music on Guitar,	25 00	"
Use of Piano,	3 00	"
Incidentals,	50	"

G. SPENCER.

August 1, 1840. 9tf

SWAIM'S PANACEA,

For the cure of Scrofula or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Ulcerous Sores, Syphilis, and the host of painful and hitherto incurable affections resulting therefrom;

White Swellings, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, General Debility, &c., and all Diseases arising from Impurity of the Blood.

THIS MEDICINE is particularly recommended as an *alterative* and a *purifier of the Blood.* It gives a *tone and vigor to debilitated Constitutions,* which invalids are unconscious of until they have experienced its effects.

It is also recommended in Diseases where the Lungs and Breast are supposed to be affected, and also where the constitution is broken down by the use of Mercury or Quinine.

The SWAIM'S PANACEA is an accredited antidote to the *diseases peculiar to tropical latitudes.* It is made use of on *all plantations,* and produces a speedier, a *more certain* and *less expensive* medium of perfect restoration, than any other medicine hitherto known or employed.

This medicine has the singular fortune, a just tribute to its great merit, of being *recommended by the most celebrated practitioners of medicine in the United States and Europe;* whereas, not one of the spurious mixtures made in imitation of it has the least support from the medical faculty. This fact offers an argument so plain and conclusive, that it needs only to be mentioned to enforce conviction.—Swaim's Panacea is recommended to all those invalids for whom physicians prescribe Sarsaparilla, Syrups, Extracts, &c.

Swaim's Panacea is in round bottles, fluted longitudinally, with the following words blown in the glass—"Swaim's Panacea—Phila.," having but one label, which covers the cork, with the signature of Wm. Swaim on it, so that the cork, (bearing also upon it as a seal the impression "Wm. Swaim,") cannot be drawn without destroying the signature, without which none is genuine. The medicine may consequently be known to be genuine when the signature is visible, to counterfeit it will be punished as forgery.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, Philadelphia. HENRY JOHN SHARPE, *General Agent,* No. 46 Pine Street, New York; and sold by every Druggist in the United States.

[16] WM. SWAIM & SON.

HARRISON'S SPECIFIC OINTMENT,

FOR the cure of White Swellings, Scrofulous and other Tumours, Ulcers, Sore Legs, old and fresh Wounds, Sprains and Bruises, Swellings and Inflammation, Scald Head, Women's sore Breasts, Rheumatic Pains, Piles, Tetters, Eruptions, Chilblains, Whitlows, Bites, Corns, and External Diseases generally. It is likewise greatly superior to any medicine heretofore discovered for the chafed backs and limbs of Horses; for ring worms, chapped lips, and in short for every external bodily evil that may fall to the lot of man and beast. Altogether the proprietor feels no hesitation in stating, or in putting it to the proof against all competition, that

Harrison's Specific Ointment

Is vastly superior to every thing of the kind which has heretofore been offered to the public; and the proprietor not only vouches for its *general* good qualities, but is willing to risk his reputation on a *single trial,* for he knows, from the most ample experience, that it cannot be used without immediate and palpable benefit in any one of the complaints for which it is so highly recommended.

Price, 50 cents per box.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1840. 96-1Y

SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE,

THE MOST USEFUL FAMILY MEDICINE EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

THIS well known *Anti-Dysenteric* and *Worm Medicine* has proved successful these twelve years past, and is universally acknowledged by all who have tried it, to be far superior to any other medicine ever employed in the diseases for which it is recommended. It is perfectly safe, and no child will refuse to take it.

Worms being especially apt to infest persons of debilitated digestive organs and emaciated constitutions, much mischief is often done by the ordinary worm medicines, which generally consist of the strongest purgatives, calomel, *that destroyer of the constitution,* bitters, pink root, spirits of turpentine, wormseed oil, &c. &c. Articles of this kind may destroy worms, but they debilitate the stomach, and often materially injure the general health, without removing the cause. SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE has the peculiar advantage of removing the cause of worms, by giving vigor and healthy action to the stomach, bowels, and organs of digestion, thereby relieving measles, croup, whooping cough, &c. This medicine, by invigorating the internal functions, strengthening the organs of digestion, and removing the primary cause which creates morbid secretions, will relieve Bowel Complaints, Cholic, Dysentery, Dyspepsia, and the whole train of biliary affections, Sick Headach, Acidity of the Stomach, Foul Breath, Bleeding Piles, &c. It is an antidote in the *early stages of Fever and Cholera Morbus.* As a general FAMILY MEDICINE it stands unrivalled, as it is applicable to most of the diseases to which children are subject. SWAIM'S VERMIFUGE will be found of some utility to persons who occasionally indulge in the conviviality of the table; a dose taken before dinner will anticipate the effects of *acidity* of the stomach, not unfrequently produced by *wine.*—In the neglect of this, however, a dose in the morning or the following morning will, in most instances, restore the *tone of the Stomach.*

Families resident in the country, and isolated in a measure from medical advice, travellers journeying to the far west, or bound to distant ports, seminaries and all public institutions and charitable associations will find this remedy, constantly at hand, of great utility.

Prepared at SWAIM'S LABORATORY, Philadelphia. HENRY JOHN SHARPE, *General Agent,* No. 46 Pine Street, New York; and sold by every Druggist in the United States.

[16] WM. SWAIM & SON.

Job Printing of all kinds

Neatly executed at this Office.

For Sale,

1000 SACKS LIVERPOOL SALT,
15 tons Swedes and English Iron,
100 [illegible], 3d to 40d,
75 bags prime Rio Coffee,
10 do. old Java ditto,
10 hhds. Sugar, assorted,
10 bbls. Loaf and Lump Sugar,
10 hhds. Molasses,
10 casks Ground Plaster
5 bbls. Calcined ditto,
25 pieces Hemp Bagging,
25 coils Bale Rope,
10 coils Cordage, 2½ to 4½ inches,
40 boxes 8 x 10 and 10 x 12 Glass,
2 barrels Putty, in bladders,
100 kegs White Lead, in Oil,
20 do. Black Lead, in Oil,
A general assortment of Paint and Paint Brushes,
1 chest Black Tea,
15 boxes Brown Soap,
500 lbs. Bar Lead,
3 casks London Porter,
15 quarter casks Wine,—Madeira, Sicily Madeira, Teneriffe, Sherry & Malaga,
6 boxes (2 dozen) fine old Madeira Wine, (Ceylon brand,)
1 cask *Red* Clover Seed,
2 tons Castings, Pots, Ovens, Skillets and Fire Dogs,
4 pieces superfine Ingrain Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, and a general assortment of DRY GOODS, HARDWARE and CUTLERY.

J. HUSKE & SON.

Sept. 23, 1840. 16tf

SPERM, LAMP, AND TANNERS' OIL.

200 GALLONS Best Fall Strained Sperm Lamp OIL, just received, suitable for the use of Cotton Manufactories, being pure and unadulterated, direct from the Manufacturer;—and having made arrangements, expects, as soon as the season will permit of its being made, to receive a supply of Winter Strained Lamp Oil, and shall keep a constant supply of the above on hand, at wholesale and retail.

—ALSO—

12 BARRELS TANNERS' OIL, just received and for sale on favorable terms. Apply to

JAMES MARTINE,
Hay Street.

Fayetteville, Nov. 26, 1840. 27-2m.

FOR SALE.

PRIME LAGUIRA COFFEE, in small bags for Family use,
Fresh Imperial Tea, in Canisters,
3 dozen genuine old Port Wine,
Window Glass, 8 x 10 and 10 x 12.

J. HUSKE & SON.

December 8, 1840. 27tf

FEMALE SCHOOL, FAYETTEVILLE.

MISS MALLETT, with the assistance of competent Teachers, will open a School on the 15th of October, at her residence on Gillespie street, in which, with the ordinary branches of English Education, will be taught the Latin and French Languages, Music, Drawing and Painting. No exertion shall be wanting for the improvement of Pupils in moral deportment as well as literary instruction.

Miss Mallett has succeeded in engaging the services of Mrs. Ashe, whose qualifications and experience as a Music teacher are well known.

The year will commence the 15th of October and close the 15th of August.

TERMS—IN ADVANCE

Elementary Department,	$8	per Session.
Second Class,	12	"
First Class,	16	"
French Language,	10	"
Drawing and Painting,	10	"
Music on Piano Forte, accompanied by the voice,	25	"
Music on Guitar,	25	"
Fancy work,	3	"
Use of Piano for practising,	2	"

September 16, 1840. 98tf

Cape Fear Bank Stock FOR SALE.

SIXTY Shares of Cape Fear Bank Stock for sale. For particulars, apply at this Office.

June 2, 1840.

Auction and Commission Business.

THE Subscriber having had considerable experience in the above business, offers his services to his friends and the public as a general AUCTION AND COMMISSION AGENT.

All orders left at his office on Person Street, 1 door West of Bank of Cape Fear, will be attended to.

AMOS KIMBALL.

Nov. 5, 1839. 70-tf.

$200 Reward,

FOR a negro man named BRADLEY. He is stout made, weighs 160 or 170 lbs., 22 years old, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, bushy head, and by close examination you may discover a small scar on his under lip, not larger than a grain of wheat. Said boy was raised in Cumberland county, N. C., and was taken by his young master to Lowndes county, Ala., and there sold to a man by the name of Garey. This is the boy's statement. I will give the above reward for him. He left me on the 22d June last.

GIDEON RIGGS.

Riggs' Cross Roads, Williamson county, Ten., } 7tf
July 4, 1840. }

FOR SALE,

FINE Honey Dew Chewing TOBACCO,
Superior Havana CIGARS, and
Tobacco cut fine and put up for smoking.
Call and see it; I sell low for Cash.

J. E. PATTERSON.

October 29, 1840. 22tf

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

AN able-bodied NEGRO MAN, from 20 to 25 years of age, for whom a liberal price will be paid. Apply to

MURDOCH McKINNON.

Fayetteville, December 1, 1840. 26tf

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Administrator of William Bryan, hereby gives notice to the distributees and next of kin to said William Bryan, that he is ready and prepared to pay over to each and all said distributees and next of kin, the portion or portions to which they are respectively entitled, and that he will not be liable for interest after this date.

NATHAN BRYAN,
Adm'r of Wm. Bryan.

Bladen county, N. C., Nov. 3, 1840. 23-3m.

To close Assignment.

ON FRIDAY, November 6th, according to assignment to me made by Wm. S. Latta, bearing date August 31st, 1838, (said property having been under a previous mortgage,) the following Property will be sold:—The Household and Kitchen Furniture of said Latta, and still in his possession. Also, Saturday, Nov. 7th, at the Plantation 4 miles from town, called the Toomer place, the stock of Hogs and Cows thereon; also, one horse. Also, the said Latta's interest and title in and to the said Plantation. Also, the farming utensils thereon.

Terms liberal and made known on the days of sale.

SAM'L W. TILLINGHAST, *Ass'r.*

September 1, 1840. 13tf

☞ The above sale is postponed until the 22d and 23d of January next.

S. W. TILLINGHAST, *Trustee.*

Iredell's Digest.

A FEW copies for sale by

E. J. HALE.

BULWER'S GODOLPHIN, &c.

JUST RECEIVED. Also, Henry De Groot's James's last Novel. De Tocqueville's Democracy in America, part 2d. Rambles in the Footsteps of Don Quixote. Love's Progress, by Mrs. Gilman. Georgia Scenes, new Edition, with plates, &c.

E. J. HALE.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Hadlock's Vegetable Powder and Sirup,

For Diseases of the Lungs, Liver Complaints, Dyspepsia, Coughs, Colds, &c.

The operation of this Medicine is particularly mild and safe. It promotes a gentle and healthy perspiration, and checks morbid and pernicious sweatings, relieves chronic affections and congestion of the lungs, assuages cough, promotes a free but mild expectoration, removes pains from the chest, relieves asthmatic or difficult respiration, corrects obstinate costiveness, and leaves the bowels in a regular and healthy state. Those painful symptoms which indicate diseased lungs readily yield to this certain remedy, when seasonably resorted to, and it restores the patient to the bodily vigor which that wasting disorder, the consumption, if left to its natural operation, so surely destroys.

☞ For sale by the Proprietor, on Hillsboro street, and at the Store of James H. Hooper.

The Proprietor has received the following testimony from the Rev. Simeon Colton, a gentleman well known:—

TO THE PUBLIC.

Mr. James Hadlock has for some time been in the practice of preparing vegetable powder and sirup for diseases of the lungs, coughs, colds, &c which have been extensively used in and about Fayetteville, N. C., as well as in other places, by people who have suffered under those and similar complaints. They have acquired a high reputation, and are esteemed by many as superior to any other medicine for the above-named diseases. And I have reason to form from my own experience, and from the effects of the medicine, as used in my family, that it is highly valuable, while its operation is mild and safe. It is recommended to all who may be laboring under the complaints named, to give it a thorough trial, and is confidently believed that there will be no disappointment in the result.

SIMEON COLTON,
Principal of the Donaldson Academy.

Fayetteville, Feb. 18, 1839.

The "Deobstruent Pills"

ARE confidently offered to the public from the Agent's knowledge of their efficacy as experienced by himself and many others. It is a well established fact that obstructions of the Liver, Spleen, Biliary Ducts, &c. form the basis of most of the complaints with which we are afflicted; hence Dyspepsia, Head-ache, Heart-burn, torpor of the liver and irregular state of the Bowels. These disorders neglected, eventually destroy the strongest constitutions, and cannot be counteracted but by medicines that are truly effective. Removing obstructions, giving a healthy movement to the secretions, and tone to the system throughout, are some of the benefits to be derived from these pills. They are offered for sale by the subscriber, with suitable directions accompanying each box. They are prepared by him as the composition of an eminent Physician who has successfully studied and treated the complaints in both Hemispheres.

JOHN H. PEARCE, *Sole Agent.*

Fayetteville, Feb. 4, 1840. 89tf

Certificate of Rev. A. B. McGilvary, of the South Carolina Conference.

I certify, that for three years past I have frequently taken "the Deobstruent Pills," and unhesitatingly pronounce them the best medicine for biliary attacks that I ever have used. I have also in many cases frequently administered them to others, and in no instance without a sensible and speedy benefit. I fully recommend them to the afflicted.

ALEX'R B. McGILVARY.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS

ARE daily effecting some of the most WONDERFUL AND ASTONISHING CURES that have ever been known, in consequence of which they have now become a shining mark, against which the arrows of disappointed hope, envy and undue tableness, are levelled without distinction. In town and country are alike filled with their praises. The palace and poor-house alike echo with their virtues. In all climates, under all temperatures, they still retain their wonderful powers, and exert their unattended by age or situation. They are simple their preparation, mild in their action, thorough their operation, and unrivalled in their results.

PETERS' VEGETABLE PILLS are A Bilious, Anti-Dyspeptic, and Anti-Mercurial, and may be justly considered a *Universal Medicine;* they are peculiarly beneficial in the following complaints: Yellow and Bilious Fevers, Fever and Ague, Dyspepsia, Croup, Liver Complaints, Sick Headache, Jaundice, Asthma, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Enlargement of the Spleen, Piles, Chelic, Fever Obstructions, Heart-burn, Furred Tongue, Nausea, Distension of the Stomach and Bowels, Inward Diarrhœa, Flatulence, Habitual Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Blotched or Sallow Complexion, and in all cases of Torpor of the Bowels, where a cathartic or an aperient is needed. They are exceedingly mild in their operation, producing neither nausea griping, nor debility.

Price, 50 cents per box, or $4 per dozen.

☞ For sale at the Fayetteville Book Store.

May 1, 1840. 96-1y

SOUTHERN TONIC. COSTER & COXE.

AGUE AND FEVER.

And every symptom of general Debility speedily and permanently cured by

COSTER & COXE'S ORIGINAL SOUTHERN TONIC.

COSTER & COXE, the inventors of this celebrated medicine, from a long residence in the South, and from the nature of their vocation, have been brought immediately in contact with the Ague and Fever in its most obstinate forms, and have frequently been compelled to witness the entire want of success in the practice of the most skilful Physicians. The usual and popular mode of treating this disease has been, first to evacuate the stomach and bowels, and then resort to the use of Tonics—to which class of Medicines a very great variety have been recommended to the Public—all of which have had their advocates, and that which has been by far the most popular one, has been Peruvian Bark and its preparations, particularly that of *Quinine.* There are insurmountable objections to the administration of Quinine, as to most individuals, (when carried to a salutary point,) it produces a roaring in the ears, nausea, and a headache, very similar to a bilious headache; and when it effects a cure it is seldom permanent. It was the hope of avoiding this state of things that induced us to try the "Southern Tonic," and we are happy to say that its success has surprised *even us.* As there is no Arsenic, Mercury, or anything *in the least* hurtful to the human constitution in it, there can be no objection to the administration of the Southern Tonic to the most tender infant; indeed it will be found the most delicate and effective medicine known in those cases of Disorganized Stomach and Bowels, and of general debility which so frequently present themselves in children.

☞ A supply of the above Medicine has been received, on consignment, at the Book Store, Fayetteville, N. C. Price $1 per bottle, or 9 per dozen.